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SIX THOUSAND

Have Been Ordered From Chickamauga

To Charleston, Then to Santiago--Shafter Says

The American Loss Was Killed--150 Wounded--800--Spanish

Loss Killed and Wounded 7,000---Many Captured---A Signal Officer at the Front Wires That Sampson Has

Entered Santiago Harbor---Pando, With Five Thousand Troops, Arrived at Santiago Sunday---Insurgent Leader Garcia Failed to Stop Him---Santiago May Not Surrender Until the City is Razed to the Ground.

Special to The News.

Washington, July 5th.—It is believed that Santiago will not surrender until the city is virtually razed to the ground. Admiral Sampson will put Vesuvius ahead of the fleet when going into the channel. General Shafter estimates that the Spanish killed and wounded will reach seven thousand. The Americans have two thousand prisoners, aside from the sixteen hundred captured from Cervera's fleet.

Washington, July 5th.—Sampson is attempting to destroy the mines in the channel which lead to the inner harbor at Santiago. He has succeeded in detonating only a few. The batteries at Morro, Smith Island and Socapa continue very active. When the ships entered close to the harbor yesterday, they received heavy fire from the land batteries.

Washington, July 5th.—Despatches were received this morning from Shafter, which the officials refuse to divulge. They probably told of Pando entering Santiago. The various departments are awaiting with anxiety the news of the bombardment of the city which it was announced would begin at noon today. The arrival of Pando troops at the entrance to the city will despite the efforts of Garcia add to the uncertianty of the situation. Great relief will be felt when news of the successful onslaught of the city is received. Greater haste has been shown this morning in sending reinforcements and ammunition to Admiral Shafter. Garretson's brigade third Army Corps will be sent to Santiago on the fastest ships available tomorrow from Charleston, probably on the Yale, Harvard and Columbia, The eighth Ohio started from New York this morning embarked on the St. Paul. General Henry and Staff will accompany the expedition. Sixth Mass., and the first Rhode Island will embark at once that vessel for Santiago. The officials expect to have ten thousand troops within a week on their way to Santiago.

Madrid, July 5.—Blanco reports that Cervera broke through the center American line and made his escape. The official report admits the loss of two torpedo boats.

London, July 5.—A dispatch from Manila says Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city. Also to communicate with Monet. The insurgents concentrated their forces and drove the Spaniards back from the city. Both sides suffered severe losses.

Washington, July 5.—General Miles will go to Santiago on the St. Paul Thursday and will arrive there Monday and take charge of the army. President McKinley has ordered that Cervera and other Spanish prisoners be permitted to communicate with Spain if the cablegrams are in English, subject to the censorship. Nothing has reached here indicating that the bombardment has commenced, but news is expected every minute.

Off Jauragua, July 5.—Pando, with 5,000 troops, arrived at Santiago at noon Sunday. Garcia, the insurgent leader, failed to stop him. He refused to engage him on grounds as the Spanish troops were too numerous.

Washington, July 5.—6,000 troops have been ordered from Chickamauga to Charleston. The Harvard, Yale and Columbia will take about 5,000 men to Santiago. Shafter says the American loss will be about 150 killed and 800 wounded.

Washington, July 5.—Greely has received word from the signal officer at the front that shortly before noon today Sampson was in the harbor at Santiago. Secretary Alger states that Shafter and Sampson have been wired an order to enter into conference for co-operation for the attack on the city.

ALFONSO XII.

Spanish Auxiliary Cruiser Said to be on Fire at Cadiz.

Special to The News.

Gibraltar, July 5.—Spanish auxiliary cruiser, Alfonso XII, is reported to be on fire at Cadiz.

CAMERA'S FLEET

Bobs Up Again and Has Entered the Suez Canal.

Special to The News:

Port Said, July 5.—The Spanish fleet, under Admiral Camera, with the exception of one torpedo boat, entered the Suez canal.

WILL JOIN SAMPSON

Two United States Transports Left for Santiago This Morning.

Special to The News:

New York, July 5.—Transports Mississippi and Mohawk left this morning to join Sampson's fleet.

NOT A SHIP LEFT.

Adm. Cervera's Squadron Was Completely Wiped Out.

The Spanish Admiral Surrendered and is Now a Prisoner.

Sixteen Hundred Spanish Seamen and Soldiers Also Captured.

The Enemy's Loss Probably Several Hundred in Killed and Drowned.

American Loss One Killed and Two Wounded--Shafter Demands the Surrender of Santiago--Refused at First, But is Being Considered.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Inspiring, glorious news thrilled every avenue of official life and stirred every heart in the national capital Monday, making it indeed a glorious Fourth of July. Word came from Shafter, from Sampson and from Dewey, telling of successes already achieved and those near at hand. The wildest and most indescribable enthusiasm greeted Adm. Sampson's dispatch announcing the complete annihilation of Adm. Cervera's fleet and the surrender of the admiral himself with 1,300 Spanish prisoners. Cheer after cheer rang through the corridors of the state, war and navy building. A surging mass of newspaper correspondents struggled about the bulletin boards and hundreds of officials and clerks crowded up to hear the stirring news. First the hurrahs started in the navy department, but as word passed along the cry was taken up until every hall and corridor echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon the news spread outside and ran to the Fourth of July crowds, until the whole national capital was cheering. To say that glad tidings were welcome to the president and his advisors but faintly tells the sentiments it inspired. Among them and in all official quarters it was accepted not only as a glorious victory on the natal day of the republic, but one which dealt such a deadly blow to Spain that she could not rise again.

"To Secretary Navy, Siboney, July 3: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore 60 miles west of Santiago and had let down her colors. The Infanta Marie Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1,200 prisoners, including Adm. Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yoeman of the Brooklyn.

"SAMPSON."

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following dispatch was received from Commodore Watson Monday night.

PILAYA DEL ESTE, July 3.—To the secretary of the navy, Washington, D. C.: At 9:30 a.m., today the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat came out of Santiago in column and was totally destroyed within an hour, excepting Cristobal Colon, which was chased 45 miles to westward by the commander in chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking.

None of our officers or men were injured except on board the Brooklyn. Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man wounded. Adm. Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting of Oquendo, about 70 other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded, latter being cared for on Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago on Marblehead to take charge while commander in chief is looking out for Cristobal Colon. (Signed.)

WATSON.

Several of Shafter's dispatches were made public. One of them stated that he had the enemy surrounded on the north and east. Another stated: "I feel that I am master of the situation, and can hold the enemy for any length of time."

In still another Gen. Shafter said his demand for the surrender of Santiago was still being considered by the Spanish authorities. Yet another dispatch from Shafter, probably the most important of all, was not made public up to 1 o'clock. It is at great length, covering five or six typewritten sheets of telegraph paper. Briefly and semi-officially its contents were summed up as follows:

Gen. Shafter made a demand for the surrender of Santiago. This was at first refused by the Spanish commander, but the demand was apparently taken under consideration. Gen. Shafter's notice was that he would begin the bombarding of the city Tuesday unless the surrender was made. Fearing the awful results of bombardment, the representatives of foreign countries at Santiago assembled and asked that another day be given for the women, children and non-combatants to be taken out of the city. It is thought, under the circumstances, that Gen. Shafter would give a reasonable time for the removal of the women and children. At all events a period of inaction followed, with the expectation that the surrender will be made Tuesday or else that the bombardment will begin.

The news from Dewey was equally stirring in character. His official dispatch bore the Hong Kong date of July 4, although it came from Cavite July 1. It told not only of the arrival of the first expedition, but of the capture of Guan, Ladrone islands, with its garrison of six officers and 54 men, and the surrender of the gunboat Leyte with 52 officers and 94 men.

Following are the details of the destruction of the Spanish fleet:

Three of the Spanish cruisers that were bottled up in Santiago harbor and two torpedo boat destroyers were pounded into helpless hulks by the guns of Adm. Sampson's fleet on Sunday in a vain attempt to escape from the harbor. The vessels were beached in a last effort to save as many of the lives of the crews as possible.

Adm. Cervera, on board the Cristobal Colon, headed his fleet in the attempt to get away at about 9:30 o'clock. So little were the Americans expecting the dash that the flag ship New York was cruising up the coast to the east and returned only in time to see the finish of the fight and to fire a shot or two at the torpedo boat destroyers.

The Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts, Texas, Brooklyn and the converted yacht Gloucester, formerly the Corsair, formed in position to give battle as soon as the Colon was sighted rounding the wreck of the Merrimac.

The American vessels did not open fire at once; they waited until Cervera's fleet were out of the range of Morro's guns before giving battle. Cervera headed to the west, the Colon in the lead, followed by the Vizcaya and Oquendo and the destroyers all firing rapidly.

All of the American battle ships opened fire at once and the Spanish were soon in a hurricane of shot and shell, but the Colon kept on bravely till when about ten miles from the westward of Morro Castle Adm. Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places but her guns kept at work and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled.

The Oquendo and Vizcaya were opposed to the Iowa, Texas and Indiana, and went down to defeat with fearful swiftness, covering only about half the distance made by the Colon before their captains ran them ashore. Their crews fought with desperate bravery, but their courage was no match for the courage of our men added to their superb gunnery. The Spanish shells went wild for the most part, but the American gun fire was marked by merciless precision. The two cruisers, both on fire, were beached not more than one-quarter of a mile apart.

The most dramatic feature of the battle was the contest between the torpedo boat destroyers and the Gloucester. The latter was struck several times and is the only American vessel reported damaged. At first the Gloucester fired upon them with her six-pounders, but they ran past her and engaged the battleships. Finding the fire too hot they turned and attacked the Gloucester again until both destroyers were afire and had to be beached. Their crews threw themselves into the surf to save their lives. Just before this the New York came up and assisted in giving the finishing blow to the destroyers.

There was explosion after explosion from the beached vessels.

OFF SANTIAGO, July 5.—Adm. Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Marie Teresa, and as soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his staff to Lieut. Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time with several of his officers including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral who was also wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray bearded admiral and said to him:

"I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea."

Lieut. Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers.

At that time the Spanish flag ship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Christobal Colon. But half a dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the faith that was awaiting her.

Even the Wounded Joined in Singing the Star-Spangled Banner in the Fiercest of the Spanish Fire.

EIGHTH OHIO

Breaks Camp at Camp Alger This Morning---They

Go to Norfolk, and Thursday Morning They Will Sail From There For the West Indies.

Special to The News:

Washington, July 5.—The Eighth Ohio broke camp at Camp Alger at 10 o'clock this morning and will go from Alexandria to Norfolk by way of boat, and sail from there for the West Indies Thursday.

FOURTH EXPEDITION

To Manila Will be Rushed—Four Transports Are Now Ready.

Special to the NEWS.

San Francisco, July 5.—Brigadier-General Otis received orders from the war department to hurry the fourth Manilla expedition. He says he has four transports ready and will secure all needed by Thursday.

BRITISH WARSHIPS

Have Gone to Santiago to Rescue the British Subjects.

Special to The News.

Washington, July 5.—The British warships, Wallas and Alert, have gone to Santiago to bring out the British subjects.

THE SIXTH.

List of Officers and Men Killed and Injured at the Battle of Santiago De Cuba Friday.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following is the casualties among the troops of the 6th United States infantry at the battle of Santiago:

Killed—Lieut. Ord and Second Lieut. Benchley.

The wounded—Capt. Torrey, in the leg.

Lieut. Turman, fatally in the spine.

Lieut. Robertson, below the heart, in left leg, and right leg fractured.

Lieut. Purdy, through thigh.

James Turney, in the right leg; also hurt by shell.

Corp. Dennis Guinez, Company A, in left leg.

J. A. Bledove, Company B, in the right foot.

T. G. A. Gump, Company E, in the foot.

H. R. O'Malley, Company B, in the right hand.

James McClure, Company A, in the right leg.

William Arms, Company A, in the left leg.

Corp. Francis Christian, Company C, in the right leg, twice.

J. R. Burnes, Company C, in the right knee.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Two More Spanish Vessels Destroyed by a Portion of the American Mosquito Fleet Near Manzanillo.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 2, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5.—On the morning of July 1 the Hist. Hornet and Wampatuck destroyed a Spanish gunboat near Cape Cruz. On the afternoon of the same day these members of the Mosquito fleet destroyed another war vessel at Manzanillo. At the latter place a hot engagement ensued between the three small American craft and nine Spanish vessels supported by land batteries and troops ashore.

One large Spanish torpedo boat was disabled, three Spanish gunboats were seriously injured and a pontoon full of Spanish troops was sunk, the enemy escaping in boats. The Hornet was temporarily disabled, but the only casualties on the American side were three men slightly scalded by escaping steam.

The Fourth Observed at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 5.—For the first time in 36 years independence day was generally observed in Vicksburg. While there was no set programme the entire population white and colored united in observing the day.

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FIGHT RESUMED.

Prospects of Gen. Shafter's Army Celebrating the Fourth in Santiago.

IT DID ANOTHER NOTABLE DAY'S WORK

Severals Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels in the American Columns Were Killed.

At Least 1,000 Spaniards Killed and 2,000 Taken Prisoners—American Loss 1,200 Killed and Wounded—Gen. Linares Wounded.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from headquarters of the American army, via Playa del Este, Cuba, July 3, says:

The chances that Gen Shafter and his army of Americans will celebrate the Fourth of July in Santiago are very bright.

They have done another notable day's work in their assault against the Spanish defenses.

Their victorious progress, begun Saturday, has been continued.

It has been a day of desperate fighting on both sides. American and Spanish leaders have thrown themselves into the front line, and they figure largely in the list of dead and wounded. Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander, was shot down in the preliminary fighting Saturday.

Several colonels and lieutenant colonels in the American columns were killed.

From the latest reports it is believed that the Americans have sustained losses in the two days's fighting of 1,200 killed and wounded.

The Spanish loss is much greater. At least 1,000 Spaniards have been killed and 2,000 others have been taken prisoners by our forces.

The divisions of Lawton and Chaffee, which did gallant work throughout the day, effected a junction at noon Sunday and did most effective work against the enemy.

They went to the front in an almost irresistible charge against the center of the enemy's line.

After great effort the Americans placed their artillery in positions from which they effectively cannonaded the city. At noon the telling effect of the artillery and infantry attacks was becoming apparent, and the fall of the city was seen to be only a question of hours.

Among the American dead are:

Lieut. Ducat, 24th infantry.

Lieut. Augustin, 24th infantry.

Lieut. Col. Carroll 9th cavalry, who succeeded Hamilton Fish

Corp. Geo. Immens, 71st New York.

Privates Cushing, Holland and Schofield, 71st New York

The volunteers were terribly raked. Nearly all of the wounded will recover.

Lieut. Col. Worth, of the 13th infantry, was wounded

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 2, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, and Kingston, Jamaica, Sunday, July 3.—The men of the flagship New York were a pretty tired lot after nine hours' fighting Friday, when they turned out at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. At 5 o'clock the fleet went to general quarters. The knowledge that Morro castle was not to be spared created much interest and the greatest satisfaction among the gunners.

Rr. Adm. Sampson said to a correspondent shortly before the firing commmenced;

"Gen. Shafter sent me word that the batteries at the south of the harbor had fired on his troops I am almost certain that Gen. Shafter is mistaken, as all our information shows that no guns bear shoreward. However, I thought it best to bombard again today. It will be useful and may have a moral effect that will assist the army."

With the flag ship New York leading the eastern end of the crescent of ships, the fleet steamed in shore 2,000 yards from Morro until in a position to enfilade both the eastern batteries

At 5:45 the firing commenced. The sea was smooth and a light breeze was blowing.

For the first ten minutes the marksmanship of the American gunners was splendid. One of the eastern batteries was so badly punished that not a shot was fired from it during the engagement. A few small shells from the western batteries dropped around the ships, but hit nothing

The terrific fusilade of heavy shells from all the battle ships of the United States navy silenced the fire from the shore in short order. One particularly good shot from the flagship New York sent a gun on one of the eastern batteries flying high into the air and enormous red clouds or earth and debris rose all around Morro. The smoke from the ships drifted from east to west.

At 6:30 the firing had become slower and more deliberate. The Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts were signaled to go right in front of the harbor to shell the Punta Gorda batteries inside on the eastern arm. They steamed to within 1,000 yards of the shore. The Oregon took a shot at Morro castle and down came the Spanish flag. At sight of this splendid piece of marksmanship the crews of the different ships cheered enthusiastically for several minutes.

The three battle ships then kept up an incessant fire on the Punta Gorda batteries doing great havoc to the fortifications and the works in course of construction. Not a shot came from the enemy.

The other ships contented themselves by taking occasional shots at Morro castle. Its ancient battlements were knocked to pieces and great holes loomed up in its parapets.

At 7:25 Adm Sampson hoisted the signal "cease firing," but it was half an hour later before the Oregon had fired her last shot.

As the ships returned to their blockading stations two futile shots were fired at them from five-inch rapid-fire guns on one of the western batteries.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from the headquarters of the American army before Santiago, July 1, via Playa del Este, says:

Maj. Gen. Shafter Friday morning began with great vigor the attack on the outer defenses of Santiago

From three directions the American forces advanced toward the doomed city.

While Gen. Lawton and Gen. Wheeler were attacking Caney, northwest of Santiago, Gen Kent was advancing toward Aguadores, Gen. Garcia, with his Cuban troops, at the same time approached Caney from the southeast and the other divisions of the American army pressed toward Santiago from the east, our forces thus presenting a solid front from the coast to Gen. Linares northern defenses

Four members of the 21st regiment of regulars were killed in the fighting between Sevila and Aguadores, while 16 other Americans, all members of the 21st, were wounded.

Both the American and Spanish fleets eagerly joined in the battle. While Adm. Sampson's men were reducing the recently emplaced batteries at Aguadores, Adm. Cervera's fleet was hurling shells in the direction of the American and Cuban lines.

Two batteries of light artillery, acting under orders from Maj Gen Shafter, who went to the front at the head of the troops began the battle of Santiago by attacking Caney

From this village a direct road leads into Santiago and the advance of our forces will be irresistible when they gain possession of this road.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, with a detachment of his cavalry command, and Gen. Garcia, with his Cuban troops, quickly joined Gen. Lawton's men in the advance upon Caney.

The Spaniards for a time fought desperately to prevent Caney from falling into the hands of our forces. It was a vain effort. Before the fighting had been long under way the Americans and Cubans gained ground. Foot by foot the enemy was driven back into the village

It was evident after the first hour's fighting that Gen Shafter had accurately gauged the strength of the enemy and that he would be able to drive the Spaniards into Santiago at his pleasure

It was with difficulty that the commanding officers restrained the ardor of our troops until the hour for beginning the attack. The enthusiasm of the American forces was intense and their spirit quickly spread to the Cuban troops. All have shared the belief of Gen Shafter that Santiago could be taken by a sharp, persistent attack and they have been impatient to advance.

Brig. Gen. Kent, who commands the center of the general line of attack, started the 21st regiment of the regulars toward Aguadores at the same hour Gen. Lawton's men advanced toward Caney. Upon these troops fell the brunt of the battle to the southeast of Santiago during the early hours of the day There was desperate fighting about Aguadores. Acting under orders from Gen. Linares, the Spaniards at that point returned the American fire with a fury that aroused our men to the fiercest determination.

They boldly faced the enemy's fire, holding the ground tenaciously and pressing forward whenever an opportunity to gain an advanced footing presented itself.

In their operations about Aguadores the Americans were greatly encouraged by the work of the fleet, which poured a heavy fire into the lines of the Spaniards.

Shells supposedly from the Spanish fleet, did heavy execution among our troops.

During a lull in the fighting, an impressive incident occurred. The 21st infantry was out in front and suffering loss from the Spanish fire, but the men sang "The Star Spangled Banner" even the wounded joining in the singing

NEW YORK, July 4.—A special dispatch to the Evening World, dated El Paso, Cuba, near Santiago, noon, by way of Playa del Este, July 1, says:

The first artillery fight of the campaign has just been ended by the silencing of a Spanish battery.

The wounded are still being picked up as this dispatch is hurried away.

Gen. Lawton's division bivouacked near El Caney Thursday night without fires

The common powder used by our troops smoked and was a fine target for the Spanish field battery, which probably served by Adm. Cervera's marines, judging by the accuracy of the aim While our smoke gave the enemy our range, Grimes could not locate the enemy's guns which used smokeless powder, except approximately, but, satisfied as to the Spanish position, our men worked like mad.

A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Good News From Cuba Affords the American People Reason for an Enthusiastic Celebration.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Glorious news from Cuba affords the American people just reason for an enthusiastic celebration of this, the nation's natal day.

Adm. Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's fleet. Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Sunday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed. Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning hulks.

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Adm. Sampson, Gen. Shafter in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that at 10:30 Sunday morning, he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces.

At 4:30 Sunday afternoon Gen. Shafter's demand had not been complied with, so far as the war officials here were able to ascertain. That the demand will be complied with, however, Gen Shafter fully believes, and that the stars and stripes will on this Fourth of July be raised over the former capital of Cuba is regarded as practically certain.

During the almost continuous conflict of Friday and Saturday reports show that the Spanish fleet did awful execution by shelling the American troops. It is regarded as unlikely that with the fleet lying in the bay Gen. Shafter's forces would have been able safely to occupy Santiago After the reduction and capture of the outer defenses of the city by Gen. Shafter, it became necessary that Adm. Cervera's fleet be eliminated from the equation. Its elimination was executed by Adm. Sampson, thus leaving the war open for the continued advance of Shafter's troops upon the city.

A Long Workhouse Sentence.

TOLEDO, O, July 4.—Pearl Williams, the colored sneak thief who went to Chief of Police Reitz to enter a complaint against Detective Jack Carew for shadowing him was sentenced by Police Judge Kelley to 290 days in the workhouse and to pay a fine of $200 and costs. This will keep Williams in the workhouse for nearly two years.

His First Trip

KENTON, O, July 4.—Frank Dugan of Sandusky City, a brakeman on the Big Four, while making a coupling slipped and fell beneath the cars. An arm was cut off near the shoulder and a leg mangled, which may necessitate amputation. It was his first trip as a brakeman

Editor Cass Must Pay.

TOLEDO, O, July 4.—Judge Pratt denied Editor Cass a motion for a new trial and sentenced him to pay a fine of $60 and costs Cass was convicted a few weeks ago on the charge of criminal libel preferred against him by Hon. Charles P. Griffin

Badly Injured by a Giant Cracker.

TOLEDO, O, July 4.—Some boys, while firing giant firecrackers, threw one which struck Mrs Wm Whiteside on the arm and exploded. The woman's arm was frightfully lacerated and her clothing caught fire, burning her so badly that her life is endangered.

His Wounds Proved Fatal.

KENTON, O, July 4.—Frank Dugan, the Big Four brakeman injured here Saturday, died at St. Antonio hospital Saturday night after a surgical operation. The remains were taken to Sandusky City Sunday morning.

Pando's Army Reported in Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A special dispatch from Playa del Este to the Evening World quotes Gen. Garcia as authority for the statement that Gen. Pando has entered Santiago with 6,000 soldiers, reinforcing Gen Linares.

Goes to Louisville Division.

TOLEDO, O, July 4.—A. A. Wirth, of this city, has been appointed engineer of maintenance of way of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania system.

Hospital Ship Sails for Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The war department hospital ship Relief sailed from New York for Santiago Saturday morning. She carries, besides a surgical staff, 10 male and 8 female nurses, a corps of hospital assistants and 25 men for police duty. Dr. G. H. Torney is medical director. In the party was Mrs. J. Addison Porter, wife of President McKinley's private secretary, who recently came up from Key West, where she took her first lessons in Red Cross Work under Clara Barton.

Spaniards Admit Defeat.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A London dispatch gives an unofficial cable from Santiago to Madrid on Friday's battle. It says: "The enemy advanced in force and cannonaded El Gauey. Gen. Vara De Rey, in command of the Spanish forces, with five battalions, was defeated"

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

It is rumored at Cairo that more Spanish ships are arriving at Port Said

When the town of El Caney was taken, the Spanish loss was estimated at 3,000 in all

Adm Camara's fleet coaled Sunday afternoon. His ships will enter the canal on Tuesday

The state department has received information from a consular representative at Cairo that two vessels of Camara's squadron have entered the Suez canal

Although the army now encamped at Chickamauga has received no immediate orders to move to the front, preparations for such an event were going on Saturday.

A special dispatch from Madrid says that after cabinet meeting Friday it was officially announced that Adm Camara's torpedo boat destroyers will return from Port Said to Spain

It is asserted at Gibraltar that the cruisers Lebanto Cardenal Cisneros, Alfonso XIII and Victoria have been ordered to cruise in the straits of Gibraltar and off the Spanish coast in the vicinity of Cadiz

The steamer New England arrived at Seattle, Wash., from St. Michaels with 20 miners from Dawson City. They brought $175,000 in gold dust and drafts, making an aggregate of half a million dollars.

Ten thousand Spanish troops and 300 civilians are employed on the defenses of Algeciras, on the west side of the bay of Gibraltar. It is reported that the Spanish forces in this district will be raised to 25,000 men

The British steamer Esmeralda, which left Manila June 28, has arrived at Hong Kong. She reports that the American reinforcements had not arrived at the time she left Manila. The situation, according to the Esmeralda's report, was unchanged.

At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in the university boat race Saturday, three miles, Pennsylvania won Cornell 4½ lengths behind, Wisconsin a close third and Columbia last. Time, Pennsylvania 15 51½ Cornell, 16.01, Wisconsin, 16 07, Columbia, 16 21

The report of the director of the mint shows that during the fiscal year closed the coinage at the mints of the United States amounted to $72,609,033 as follows: Gold $64,674,505, silver $16,485,584, minor coins $1,489,484 The standard silver dollars coined aggregated $10,002,750

The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII at Cadiz from Porto Rico, reports that a fire broke out in her hold and caused damage before the flames were subdued by flooding the hold. The Alfonso XIII is the vessel which has figured prominently in carrying supplies to the Porto Ricans.

The Wolf news bureau has issued an official denial of the statement that Germany, France and Russia have reached an understanding relative to the Philippine islands, and that an international congress will be held when the Spanish-American war is over, similar to the Berlin Congress of 1878, so far as Germany is concerned.

According to advices received in New York by the Cuban Junta, Gen. Diaz, in command of the 6th army corps in Pinar del Rio, had recently a battle with the Spanish troops in the western part of the province, in which he came off victor, taking a great many prisoners The Spanish loss was heavy while the Cubans lost less than 50 men

If possible the war department will send 15,000 men from Tampa on transports to Santiago Six vessels have recently loaded with men, ammunition, arms, supplies etc., and are now either at Key West, or on their way to reinforce Shafter's army In addition to this expedition are some batteries of artillery In all, these forces constitute about 2,500 or 3,000 men

Capt Gen. Blanco reports to the government under date of July 1 that the Americans have taken San Juan, and that the Spaniards were able to save their artillery though half the troops were placed hors de combat. Gen. Linares was severely wounded in the left arm and relinquished his command El Caney also conceded lost. Spanish losses were heavy.

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial State within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 29 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P., Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. H. Attleberger, Propr

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 16 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Inana, Teacher of Piano and Theory, Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 338 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted in store by the City Truck and Storage House.

Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 306.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite Block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No 406 N. Main street

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 184 or 451

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe at 113 East North Street Lima Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired No 111 East High, opp Hoover Bros

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio Bonds, Mortgages, Investments General Banking

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds Free delivery. New 'Phone 155 109 West Market street

Milk, Butter and Country Produce. Everything freshest and best Lowest cash prices guaranteed. Good country butter a specialty H. S. Tidd, 208 East North st 2-11m2

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best It needs no false claims to attract attention to it

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio Bell Telephone 482 No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture carpets stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 125 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christin manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 17 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St

THE HOME
RESTAURANT
134 W. HIGH ST.
Opposite Post Office.
The Best 15 Cent Meal in the City.
SUNDAY DINNERS
A SPECIALTY.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .
. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.
CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED
To any part of the City Free of Charge.
MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,
Physician and Accoucheurs.
Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in Confinement charges $5 00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS
And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated Notary in office. jun17-1yr

RALPH P. KILLEN,
....Dentist....
Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at reasonable prices
O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.
In effect Nov. 28, 1897, at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No		
	NORTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:32 a m
11	" " except Sunday,	5:45 a m
1	arrives " " " "	9:41 a m
1	leaves "	12:20 p m
5	arrives "	12:35 p m
5	leaves "	4:00 p m
3	arrives "	4:05 p m
3	leaves " except Sunday	9:25 p m
3	arrives "	7:45 a m
61	Sunday only, leaves.	
	SOUTH.	
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	9:20 a m
2	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
14	leaves " " "	5:55 a m
6	arrives "	12:25 p m
6	leaves "	12:40 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:25 p m
4	leaves " " "	4:33 p m
10	arrives "	9:00 p m
12	arrives " "	1:25 a m
12	leaves " "	1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
60	leaves	7:43 a m
62	" arrives	10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R
New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4	Daily	7:35 a m
6	Daily	8:30 a m
2	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20	Daily except Sunday	3.15 p m
8	Daily	9:30 p m
2	Daily	10.50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15	Daily	2:01 a m
5	Daily	3:03 a m
35	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9	Daily	2:50 p m
35	Daily except Sunday	6.10 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.
In effect Sept 5, 1897

No.		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9 50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4.50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	3:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
8	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11.30 a.m
2	Daily	6.15 a.m
5	leaves daily Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	6.43 p m
	GOING SOUTH	
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	7.45 a.m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1.22 p.m
3	Express, daily ex Sunday	7:45 p m
7	Sunday only	12 20 a m

ERIE R. R.
In effect June 26, 1898.

No.		DEPART
	WEST.	
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1.12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9.10 a m
31	Local freight, daily ex Sunday	7.00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4.59 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9.02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:21 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	9:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex Sunday	7.00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.
In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No 1 leaves 5.45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11-05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3.30 p m	No 4 arrives 9 30 p m

Trains Nos 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5.45 a m and 3.30 p. m make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 59

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt O. S. Lima, O

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily
104 West Market Street. 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!
A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. M3r
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (within the City) at 5 and 6 per cent interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments
OUR MOTTO "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us
PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums of $100 00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.
R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK, - LIMA, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DESTROYED.

Adm. Sampson Annihilates Adm. Cervera's Entire Fleet.

He Entered Santiago Harbor and Demanded Cervera's Surrender.

The Spanish Admiral Refused and His Vessels Were Bombarded.

All Destroyed Except One and Burning on the Beach.

The Vizcaya, Almirante, Oquendo and Cristobal Colon, and Two or Three Torpedo Boats Were Sent to the Bottom of the Bay.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—It was reported on what is deemed to be reliable authority that Adm. Sampson's fleet Sunday engaged the fleet of Adm. Cervera and entirely destroyed it.

The following statement was Sunday given out at the white house:

Gen. Shafter telegraphs from Playa del Este, July 3:

"Early this morning I sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place will be surrendered."

This contradicts the report that Gen. Shafter has fallen back. The following dispatch was received at the war department:

PLATA DEL ESTE, July 3.—Siboney officer confirms statement that all the Spanish fleet except one warship destroyed and burning on the beach. It was witnessed by Capt. Smith, who told operator no doubt of its correctness. (Signed)

ALLEN, Signal Officer.

The following cable dispatch was given out at the white house:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed. (Signed) ALLEN,

Lieutenant Colonel.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin voiced the feelings of every one of the officials when he said:

"I don't care how the fleet was destroyed. It was destroyed. That is enough for me. It is great news for the Fourth of July."

The fleet of Adm. Cervera was one of the finest Spain possessed. Three of the vessels, the Almirante Oquendo, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon were modern armored cruisers of the first class. The Vizcaya, which visited this country soon after the Maine was sent to Havana and was in New York when the news of the destruction of the American battleship was taken to her commander. She was of 7,000 tons displacement, 340 feet long, and heavily armored, her belt armor being 12 inches in thickness and her deck armor three inches. Her armament consisted of two 11-inch, ten 5.5-inch Hontoria guns, eight 2.2-inch rapid fire guns, eight 1.4-inch rapid fire guns and two mitrailleuses. She had two masts, with military tops, two turrets, two smoke stacks and a ram bow. She carried six torpedo tubes, was capable of a speed rate of 20 knots and her complement was 500 men.

The Almirante Oquendo was in almost every respect a duplicate of the Vizcaya.

The Cristobal Colon had a displacement of 6,840 tons and was 328 feet long. She had six-inch armor, both at the water line and at the gun position, and 1.5-inch armor on her deck. Her armament consisted of two 10-inch, ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns, six 4.7-inch, ten 2.2-inch and ten 1.4-inch guns, two mitrailleuses and four torpedo tubes. She was capable of a speed of 20 knots and carried a complement of 450 men.

Of the remaining vessels of the fleet the Furor and Terror were torpedo boat destroyers and the Reina Mercedes was an old vessel that was sunk a short time ago by a shell from Sampson's fleet. The Terror was not with the fleet at Santiago, but is supposed to be at San Juan, Porto Rico, undergoing repairs made necessary by an encounter with the St. Paul a few days ago.

Fourth of July Accidents.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Premature Fourth of July celebrations caused three deaths in Chicago Sunday. Hattie Wyora, 7 years old, was accidentally shot with a pistol by her cousin. Oneida Redfield, 6 years old, burned to death, her clothes catching fire while playing around a bonfire. James Welsh, aged 82, received a fatal charge in his groin from a brass cannon which he was preparing for the Fourth's celebration.

BUCKEYE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

FIVE DROWNED.

Three Bathers Lost Their Lives at Cleveland and Two Drowned by the Capsizing of a Boat.

CLEVELAND, O., July 4.—Five persons were drowned in the lake here Sunday. H. H. Fralick and Miss Jeannette Kaiser lost their lives while bathing, in the presence of several hundred persons. They were floating on a log, when Miss Kaiser lost her hold and sank. Fralick tried to save her and both went down.

Two unknown men rocked a boat which capsized, and both drowned. One man was a cripple. In the pocket of the other was an envelope with the address "Mr. Brown, Middletown, N. Y."

Frank Shubeck, a news agent, lost his life while bathing.

Killed by an Explosion.

TOLEDO, O., July 4.—James M. Wilcox and Wm. A. Munch were instantly killed Sunday afternoon by an explosion of a mixture of chlorate of potash and sulphur which they were mixing in a mortar for Fourth of July celebration. Their bodies were horribly mutilated and the barn in which they were working was wrecked. Dr. Roy E. Davis and Frank Kehoe, who were near by, were badly hurt.

Ohio Men in the Santiago Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Ohio was very prominent in the attack on Santiago's suburbs Friday. Gen. Lawton, whose command bore much of the brunt of the engagement, is a native of Ohio. Col. J. J. Van Horn, in command of the first brigade, is a Buckeye. Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, in command of the third brigade, is another. These three were right at the front and did their duty bravely and well.

A War Argument.

COLUMBUS, O., July 4.—In an argument between two crowds of men on Long street Sunday night over the war Henry Watkins, of 385 Mound street, was shot in the breast by Oliver Smith. The wound will not prove fatal, and Watkins is under arrest. The question in dispute was as to whether Spain or the United States had the best of it in the fight at Santiago.

Chicago Without News.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Not an English paper was issued in this city Saturday morning or evening, owing to the stereotypers' strike, nor will there be until the matter is settled. The newspapers also refuse to post up news bulletins. The intense interest in the battle of Santiago renders the situation a peculiar one.

BOUND OVER.

S. Steinhart Held to Answer to the Grand Jury.

Mayor Prophet's decision in the case of S. Steinhart, charged with being the conductor of the Railroad Wreck Sale and advertising without a license, was rendered Saturday afternoon. Steinhart was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $200. He furnished the amount and was released.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENNY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by that firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Patriarchs Militant,

Columbus, O., July 11-18, 1898. For the above occasion agents of the C., H. & D. Ry. in Ohio will make a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11th, 12th and 13th, good going only on date of sale; good returning, leaving Columbus, up to and including July 18th, 1898.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

THE JOHN F. HUMMEL

Colossal Shows, Combined With the American Racing Association.

As can be seen elsewhere in our columns the grandest, biggest and best of all great shows will be here at Lima on Thursday, July 7th. The press, everywhere The John F. Hummel Shows have pitched their tents, pronounce the attractions and exhibitional features a marvelous aggregation of original and highly pleasing innovations in amusements, and it is said to have no counterpart in tented shows.

Its extensive animal display is of rare interest and its magnificent collection of fine horses a treat to everybody the performances are said to excell in every particular having a full hundred high class artists. We look for a grand outpouring of the masses on the above date.

THREE FIRES.

Burnet House Badly Scorched Sunday Morning.

Little Opera Saloon and a West Vine Street Residence Damaged.

About 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear part of the small building a few numbers north of High street on Main street occupied by the Little Opera saloon. The manner in which the fire started was not learned. The loss, however, amounted to only a trifle.

BURNET HOUSE FIRE.

About 4 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the basement of the Burnet House, and until the occupants were aroused from their slumbers there was a great deal of excitement and confusion. The fire had gained considerable headway before the department was notified but the flames were subdued in a short time after their arrival. The blaze, it is thought, started from an electric light wire in the bowling alley, which, together with the saloon fixtures, were damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

ANOTHER SMALL ONE.

Early yesterday afternoon an alarm was sent in from box 51, corner of Vine street and Greenlawn avenue. The fire was located in the roof of a residence owned by Gus Clement, corner of Vine and Metcalf, and was extinguished without any great loss.

REV. ARMSTRONG,

Formerly of This City, Passes Away at Adrian, Michigan.

A message announcing the death of Rev. J. C. Armstrong, many years ago pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, was received by J. R. Churchill, of east High street. Deceased passed away at Adrian, Michigan, which place he has made his home for several years.

A CHASE AT SEA.

French and Spanish Vessels That Eluded Nelson for Nearly Seven Months.

A month seemed to us a long time for a fleet of nine or ten Spanish vessels to go dodging over the ocean, escaping every eye, says a writer in Youth's Companion, referring to the recent movements of the Spanish fleet. Yet so vast is this ocean that just 93 years ago a French and Spanish fleet of 20 ships contrived to escape the pursuit of Nelson, the most able of naval heroes, for nearly seven months.

Villeneuve, a French admiral, set sail in March from Toulon, and having rallied a squadron of Spanish vessels, headed directly for the West Indies, where a fleet from Cadiz joined him. Lord Nelson, meanwhile, was scouring the Mediterranean sea for him in vain. Hearing at last that Villeneuve was in American waters Nelson crossed the Atlantic, but was lured by a false report to the South American continent. Meanwhile Villeneuve sailed from Martinique for France again, eluding Nelson, who had learned of his whereabouts, but reached the West Indies only to find that Villeneuve and his fleet were gone. The chase, the combined fleets numbering more than 30 ships, continued upon the vast plain of gray water until late in September.

The fleets met at last, and the great battle of Trafalgar was fought, in which Nelson was killed; but the supremacy of England upon the seas was established.

Proper Tilt of the Hat.

The tilt of the hat counts more than the hat itself at present. Every elaborate piece of millinery is meant to be worn in a particular way, and it is seldom that a woman gets anything like the intended effect without competent instruction. Be sure you know how or else stick to the pretty, straight-brimmed shapes trimmed with ribbon and clusters of flowers.

TONIGHT

Trades and Labor Council Will Hold Its Meeting.

Labor Day Question Will be Decided—Horseshoers Recieve Words of Encouragement—Local and General Labor Notes.

For many of the organizations now meeting regularly, it is found that the hall is hardly large enough to accommodate the entire membership. A larger hall will soon be necessary.

Trades and Labor Council will meet this evening in regular monthly session at their hall on east High street. A good atendance is desired. The Labor Day committee will make its report, which will determine whether the unions will celebrate the day in Lima or elsewhere.

Now that the glorious Fourth is passed and celebrated to the satisfaction of all our union brethern, it is their duty to settle down to a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether to make Labor Day a memorable one, wherever the Trades Council may select to celebrate it this years. THE NEWS would much rather to hold the celebration at home than in any of the outside towns.

Fred Bagley, general organizer of the International Horse Shoers' Union, located in Cincinnati, sends congratulations and words of encouragement to the members of Lima horse shoers' union through a communication received by THE NEWS labor editor. Mr. Bagley expects to visit this city in the near future and meet with the local union. He will receive a hearty welcome from the Lima members.

Wabash, Ind., printers are in trouble. They have not been receiving their pay satisfactorily. The merchants began crowding the "prints" and the "prints" began crowding the publishers, as they had received no money for several weeks—then the clash came. And, now, the printers say they will not go to work until they receive all back pay and a promise of a regular weekly pay day. They wish all printers to keep away from the city on the banks of the Wabash.

Edward C. May, a member of the Brotherhood of Machinists, of Cincinnati, called on THE NEWS labor editor Saturday, on his return from a tour among his sister unions throughout the state. Brother May is a hustler in organized labor circles, and is building up his crafts' unions wherever they are weakest. He says Cincinnati is making preparations for a big Labor Day demonstration on the first Monday in September. The committee on arrangements, of which Mr. May is one extends an invitation to Lima Trades and Labor Council to participate.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Dr. P. H. Brooks has returned to Lima in pretty good health. He will be pleased to see his old friends. Office in the Faurot block, fourth flat. Come up on elevator. jn 13-1m

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI.

An Incident Illustrating Their Contrast in Temperament.

The death of Gladstone brings to mind an incident which illustrates the contrast between his temperament and that of his old political enemy, Lord Beaconsfield. It was related to me by a friend who happened to be in the house of commons one afternoon and witnessed the occurrence. It was at a time when Disraeli was prime minister and Gladstone led the opposition. A bill of importance was under consideration, and Gladstone arose to make a speech attacking the measure. Gladstone began to speak calmly and deliberately, but gradually became wrought up and delivered himself of a scathing arraignment of the tory ministry in general and Disraeli in particular.

The excoriation was a fearful one, and people looked with curiosity to see how "Dizzy" was taking it. Those who did not know his ways expected to see some signs of emotion on his part or attention at least. But they were disappointed and struck with wonderment to see the distinguished conservative apparently going to sleep during the rhetorical bombardment. He sat on the ministerial bench with his eyes closed, as if overcome with the heat of the July afternoon. From time to time his head would nod a little, and then he would straighten up with a slight start. Those who were not acquainted with his peculiarities thought to themselves that Gladstone was wasting some excellent ammunition on a very poor target. But was he? The crafty old statesman had not missed a single word of his opponent's speech. When Mr. Gladstone had concluded and resumed his seat, Disraeli arose slowly, with a fatigued look on his face, and began his reply in a drawling tone.

But Gladstone got back as good as he sent, and better. He did not take his medicine, however, with as much equanimity as Disraeli swallowed his. As the tory statesman warmed up to his work it was noticeable that Gladstone began to get on his mettle. He moved about uneasily and his eyes flashed. Still came the torrent of sarcasm, taunts and accusation. Gladstone stood it for awhile, but finally his feelings overmastered him and he bolted out of the house of commons, speechless and trembling with indignation at the assault of his great rival. Gladstone was probably the greater man of the two, but in these verbal set-tos he was no match for the brilliant and witty Disraeli.—Buffalo News.

SAPPHIRA, MONTANA.

Is Characterized as the Gem of the Rockies.

As Paris is France, so Sapphira is Montana, says Rev. R. L. Hartt in Atlantic. Says the Queen City of the Rockies: "L'etat, c'est moi." The history of Sapphira is the history of the entire commonwealth. First there was gold—$30,000,000 of it in the Humbug Gulch. Then there were pioneers. Immediately there was a camp. Upon the camp settled the vampires. Upon the vampires pounced the Vigilanies. Out of Vigilantism came law. With law came women. With women came civilization. With civilization came the "boom." The boom "busted," and you have—Sapphira.

If Sapphira is a chrysalis, what, pray, is a chrysalis? A worm? Assuredly. A dragon-fly? A butterfly? As truly. So of Sapphira. All the men in Butte and half the men in Sapphira carry "guns," but who shoots? "Hold-ups" are frequent enough in Montana (I have myself carried my money in my boot), but are highwaymen totally extinct in Massachusetts or Pennsylvania? The bandit is neither eastern nor western—he is American—at least just at present. To be sure, Sapphira has still a saloon called the Bucket of Blood, but "necktie parties" and that sort of thing are long since gone by. Until this present year the gambling-hells were licensed by the state, and as you passed along the street you could look in through the open doors and see the crowds around the green tables playing faro, poker, craps and fan-tan under the benign sanction of the law. This, however, has been finally done away. Thus, little by little, "the old order changes, giving place to the new."

In No Danger.

As a picturesque description of that mediocrity which nothing can inspire, Zion's Herald quotes the remark of Father Taylor to a divinity student who had taken the place, temporarily, of Boston's famous "sailor preacher."

After the sermon, as they descended the pulpit stairs the student asked:

"Father Taylor, what did you think of my sermon this morning?"

Approaching him in a fatherly way, and placing his hand on the student's shoulder, he replied:

"My dear brother, if your text had had the smallpox, your sermon could not have caught it."

Range of the Largest Gun.

The greatest distance that shot has been fired is a few yards over 15 miles, which was the range of Krupp's well-known monster 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot which weighs over a ton and a quarter.

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Our pride for our country is based on history. We point to the formation of our government and ourselves hoarse over what it means for us. We take pride in our life as a nation, and we have national reasons for it. What is offered in the way of values makes you willing to shout.

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Comes ho the bosom slimey and mi every button; it is your o if you neglect to hunt up a that is careful about these d

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Children like it, it saves their We mean One Minute Cough Cu infallible remedy for coughs, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles. H. F. kamp, northeast cor. Main and

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PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
E. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
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DEWEY AND SAMPSON.

The victory of Sampson! Remember the achievement. Treasure the memory of July 3d, 1898, with its visions of smoke and flame and strife and death; with its roar of guns and heart of lightnings and crash of shot; with its bursting and burning and sinking and capturing of ships; with its visions of a ruined monarchy and tottering throne and tottering nation. Tell posterity of the naval victories of Dewey and Sampson. Among the traditions of our nation's glory these events will forever stand as brilliant stars in the firmament of time. Like a bolt out of a cloud, punishment fell on the doomed fleet of Cervera and the remnant of Spanish power on the seas was destroyed.

Write the names of Dewey and Sampson with those of Truxton and Perry and Hull and Lawrence and John Paul Jones. Honor the officers and sailors and gunners, the smoke-grimmed roughs who shoveled coal and drove the engines of those two fleets. They hunted the Spaniards and thrashed them. Another blow has fallen. History records nothing like these two naval victories. The world has never seen such battles.

For territory and for gold nations have fought, but they have not fought before for the happiness of others. To preserve the integrity of their own empires, nations have fought, but they have not until now fought a foreign foe to set others free.

Nations have resisted the encroachment of barbarism, but until the rounding decade of the nineteenth century they have not fought to uproot barbarism and cast it out of its established place. Never before was a nation's navy put in motion to overthrow vicious political systems and regenerate iniquitous governments for other people.

Let the names of our two great naval heroes go mingling with our nation's fame forever and forever.

RAPIDLY DESTROYING SPAIN'S NAVY.

The second of Spain's war squadrons has been destroyed ,and Admiral Cervera, who caused considerable anxiety during the early days of his visit, is no longer a factor in the war. Since the war began the Spanish naval department has checked off the following fighting ships: Reina Christina, unprotected cruiser, 3,520 tons, and the gunboats Castilla, Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isle de Cubu, Isle de Luzon, Marquis de Ensenada, Ged. Lezo, El Cano and Marquis del Duero, destroyed or captured by Dewey; also three and possibly four first-class cruisers, Vizcaya, Almirante Oquento, Infanta Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon of 7,000 tons each, speed 20 knots, each carrying two 11-inch Hontoria guns and powerful secondary batteries, and the torpedo boats Furor and Pluton.

Although Spain still has four heavy armored cruisers, one first-class battleship and about 30 torpedo boats and gunboats, her power on the sea is a negligible quantity when measured against that of the United States. These vessels might make a desperate fight in Spanish waters if confronted by one-third of the American navy was at Santiago, but it is powerless to cross the Atlantic on a hostile mission, and little account need be taken of it until our commanders get ready to go after it. The most dangerous teeth and claws of the enemy are being drawn very skillfully. The task has been accomplished without the loss of a ship and with but few casualties.

AMERICAN VALOR AT SANTIAGO.

The list of killed and wounded in the battle of Santiago furnishes plenty of proof that the officers of the United States army were not doing their leading from the rear. The reports already received show that of the 150 or so men killed, at least 10 were commissioned officers. A partial list of the wounded published in the morning papers—some 200—contains the names of 40 commissioned officers. This percentage will be reduced considerably when the complete list is compiled, for the reason that the names of the officers killed and wounded are more readily obtainable than are those of the non-commissioned officers and privates. Nevertheless, if any evidence were needed to prove the valor of the officers, the reports already at hand furnish it. It requires no official statement to convince the reader that they were at the head of their men, and that none of them faltered.

Glorious as the achievement at Santiago is, it was not purchased cheaply. Fully 10 per cent. of the United States troops engaged were killed and wounded—perhaps more. The brunt of the fighting was borne by Lawton, Chaffee and Kent, and there could hardly have been more than 10,000 men in their commands. No estimates have been made of the Spanish loss, but it was probably less than that of the American forces, for the reason that the Spanish troops were protected by blockhouses, rifle-pits and entrenchments. Against these strong entrenchments were sent troops that were meeting their first experience in actual warfare. Under a withering fire that might well have disconcerted veterans, they stood their ground and demonstrated anew that the American soldier is the peer of any man that ever marched to battle.

THE press, the rank and file of the daily newspapers of the whole United States, is stifled with lies. Never in the history of civilization was there such a debauchery of the press, such an inundation of falsehood and fraud. The press is for the most part trying honestly and to the best of its ability to print the news of the war with Spain. Collectively, it is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars for that news. It does not get the news of the war. It gets falsehoods by the ream. It gets forged cable despatches purporting to come from the seat of war but manufactured in New York by professional counterfeiters of news. It gets stolen news foisted upon it in the place of the honest news it pays so dear for.

LIMA GAZETTE: The Gazette is glad to say that in all Lima there are only twelve people who do not feel sorry for Jack Lutz in his trouble. One of these is the editor of an evening paper. No one is surprised at him. It has always been his callibre. He cares for no one, for nothing that doesn't touch his own or pocket-book."

For fear of a misunderstanding THE NEWS wishes to explain that the above refers to O. B. Selfridge, the caustic editor of the Times-Democrat.

See the Japs at Hover Park.

WE CELEBRATED YESTERDAY

Independence;

The American flag as it waved over a united people;

The heroism of North and South—the heroism of Vicksburg and Gettysburg thirty-five years ago, and of Manila and Santiago;

The battle hopes of the present, and the unbounded prospects of the future for a Nation that knows its greatness and is awake!

PRESS COMMENTS.

Yesterday was a Fourth that will be added in history to those that are memorable in the annals of Americanism. It was not alone commemorative of a national anniversary typical of national independence. It was more; much more. It was the celebration of the virtual expulsion of Spain from the Western Hemisphere. It was the commemoration of Dewey's matchless victory at Manila, the investment of Santiago by Shafter's army of heroes, who will occupy the city at will, and the total annihilation of Cervera's fleet by Sampson's invincible squadron—almost a duplicate of Dewey's feat in that there was but one fatality among his men.

These be sufficient reasons for a nation's rejoicing, even amid her tears for loued sons lost. To this will yet be added the eternal conquest of Spain, the establishing of American supremacy beyond all question on all western lands and seas.

† †

July 4, 1898, will ever remain a glorious day in American history. The national celebration takes on a new significance. Mingling with the dawn there came announcements of superb achievements.

Cervera's fleet (that erstwhile pride of the Spanish nation) is no more.

SPAIN'S FOURTH OF JULY.

The Old, Old Story—"I Didn't Know It Was Loaded!"

Santiago is practically ours.

The Ladrone Islands have been captured and the governor general and leading citizens taken prisoner.

The dangers that menaced Dewey have passed away.

American arms are triumphant. The sword was drawn in the cause of humanity, and the god of battle that sits above the storm decided for the right.

But the victories have not come without their price. The blood of our heroes has crimsoned the soil of Cuba.

Our valorous boys now sleep in unmarked graves. Tears will be shed. Commingling with the joy for the victory there will be sorrow for the sacrifice.

But rising above all—above enthusiasm and grief—there shall shine the gratitude of the American nation. Republics are not ungrateful.

How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest.
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung.

FOUND DEAD

In Bed This Morning—Heart Trouble the Case.

Joseph Moore, of 626 North Main street, was found dead in bed this morning, by his wife. The deceased visited his daughter at Tontogany yesterday and returned last night, and after eating a lunch retired about midnight.

His wife thought she heard but breathing hard when she arose, oked when she went to his room and lo Dr. at him there were no signs of life. his Foltz was called and pronounced him death due to heart failure. The deceased was 56 years of age and was born near Philadelphia. He was a shoe maker by trade and had a shop on west Wayne street.

His wife and one son survive him. His son is with Co. C at Chicamauga and at present is in the hospital sick with typhoid fever.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

G. E. BLUEM | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

HOT Weather Bargains After the Great National Holiday. Sale Begins To-morrow on the Following Merchandise.

SOME STYLISH SUITS.

Not many, but they represent the choicest ideas of this season's producing. We want to sell them quick, hence these prices:

Summer Suits for $4.00.
Summer Suits for $5.00.
Summer Suits for $7.50.

THE SEPARATE SKIRT

Again plays a leading part in the summer cast. Made of cool crashes, piques or duck, and priced at cost of material. Proof:

Crash Skirts for 88c.
Linen Skirts for $2.50.
Linen Skirts for $3.00.

WASHABLE WEAVES.

Choice Organdies, the regular ten and twelve and half cent quality and some even better will be put on sale tomorrow at 5c per yard.

DIMITIES.

At 12½c per yard that should be sold at 18 and 20c per yard.

WHITE PIQUES.

The wide wale, the correct style for separate Skirts.

WOMEN'S SUMMER VESTS.

Jersey ribbed Vests, full sized Vests, well made Vests, and such Vests as you soldem get the chance to buy at these prices:

Ladies' ribbed Vest, low neck, no sleeves, for 15c.

Ladies' bleached ribbed Vest, low neck, no sleeves, for 25c.

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THE DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

BRIDGE FELL.

Four Persons Killed Outright and a Hundred Injured.

A Terrible Accident at Shelby—Six Deaths From Heat—Assaulted by Masked Men.

SHELBY, O., July 5.—A bridge crossing the Mohican river here fell Monday afternoon with 1,000 people. Four were killed outright and a hundred injured, some of them seriously. A public wedding was being celebrated on the bridge as one of the features of the celebration. Just as the ceremony had been completed the bridge went down with a crash, precipitating the people a distance of 18 feet.

Those who were killed were: Cyrus Kuhan, of Shelby, aged 50; Mrs. Louisa Monahan, of Edison, aged 55; Ada Bloodheart, aged 12; Frank Keckler, of Shelby, aged 12.

The panic which ensued after the bridge fell was indescribable, and it was impossible to get anything like a correct list of the wounded. Many persons suffered from broken legs and arms, but very few, if any, of the injured are likely to die.

Aeronaut Drowned.

RIPLEY, O., July 5.—An aeronaut traveling with the Charles Tilles Amusement Co., of Cincinnati, known as Prof. Alvini, made a balloon ascension from the fair grounds Monday evening, and alighting in the river just above town with his parachute, became wrapped in its folds and was drowned in sight of a large crowd of horror-stricken people. The remains were recovered.

Six Deaths From Heat.

NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, O., July 5.—Six deaths in the hospital from heat prostrations: Patrick Ward, Company F, 36th Ohio; James Bean, Company C, 1st Kansas; Wm. N. Porter, Company D, 4th Delaware; Wm. Butler, U. S. marine corps; John D. Davenport, Company E, 183d Ohio; Capt. Henry M. Donehoo, Company D, 15th Pennsylvania cavalry.

Assaulted By Masked Men.

BELLFONTAINE, O., July 5.—W. E. McMillen, a traveling man, whose home is in this city, was assaulted by masked men as he was on his way from the train. He was found unconscious and has lain so until Sunday night. His chances for recovery are not good. Bloodhounds were put on the highwaymen's trail, but they were not caught.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Fourth of July Celebrated by the Baseball World by All League Teams Playing Double-Headers.

Morning Game—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	7	5
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	6	12	0

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Nichols, Willis and Yeager. Umpires—Emslie and Heydler.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	1	0	1	1	*	*	*	3	6	3
Boston	0	0	4	5	1	0	*	*	*	10	17	0

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Nichols and Yeager. Umpires—Emslie and Heydler.

Morning Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	*	12	14	3
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	11	4

Batteries—McJames and Robinson; Orth and McFarland. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	*	9	11	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	3

Batteries—Maul and Clarke; Donohue and Murphy. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown.

Morning Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	6	1
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	3

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Dunn and Ryan. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	*	9	13	0
Brooklyn	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2

Batteries—Dineen and McGuire; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews.

Morning Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	2	*	9	15	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1

Batteries—Tannehill and Bowerman; Hughey and Clements. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	7	9	4
St. Louis	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	12	16	1

Batteries—Hastings, Gardner and Schriver and Bowerman; Sudhoff, Gilpatrick and Sugden. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly.

Morning Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	11	13	0

Batteries—Thornton, Woods and Donohue; Wilson and Criger. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	13	2
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	10	4

Batteries—Isbell and Donohue; Young and Criger. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Morning Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	9	13	2
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	10	3

Batteries—Hawley and Peitz; Cunningham and Powers. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

Afternoon Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	11	11	0
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4

Batteries—Breitenstein and Vaughn; Dowling and Kittridge. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

The entertainment which was to be given this evening by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at their hall in the Wheeler block, has been indefinitely postponed. A good program is in course of rehersal and due notice will be given through the city press when it will be presented.

The fire boys are grateful for a box of cigars, a gift from Messrs. Burns & Spratt, proprietors of the Burnett house.

See the Japs at Hover Park.

SAMPSON

Will Not Attempt to Enter the Harbor to Help Shafter

Bombard the City—Forts and Batteries on the Shore are Still in Good Condition—120 Mines Protect the Channel.

Special to The News.

Washington, July 5.—Officials at the navy department say they do not expect Sampson to enter the harbor at Santiago to help Shafter bombard the city. The forts and batteries on the shores are still in good condition. One hundred and twenty mines are still protecting the channel. It is not probable that the fleet will attempt to get inside.

AMERICANS

Can Take Ceuta With the Greatest Ease—German Battleship Awaits Arrival of Americans at Gibralter.

Special to The News.

London, July 5.—A Gibralter correspondent says the German second class battleship, Eadenburg, remains at Tangier to await the arrival of the Americans. The latter can take Ceuta with the greatest ease, making it a naval base.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

Prevailed at Lima, Peru, When They Received News of Destruction of Spanish Fleet.

Special to The News.

Lima, Peru, July 5.—The news of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago has caused the wildest of excitement here. It is stated that the solution of the questions between Argentina and Chile have been reached.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CHAMOIS HUNTER'S LEAP

By Edward S. Ellis.

AND SO, my son, you think you are old and skilled enough to be [a]ssistance to me in hunting the [g]oats of the mountains?"

"I am sure of it, father. I have hunted alone, and shot him on the loftiest [crag], but neither you nor mother knew. Now, when she has given her [illegible], why should you [illegible]."

"I do not. Come on, Xivin."

It was the old Bavarian chamois hunter, Frohmaur, who had been known for [years] as one of the most daring and [skilful] of those engaged in this dangerous calling, who spoke thus to his [son], a tall, graceful youth of 15. This [son] was courageous, with a quick eye, a [sure] foot and that presence of mind in [danger] which so frequently settles the [question] of life or death with him who [is] concerned.

It was in their own humble home at the foot of the towering mountains, [a mile] beyond the nearest Bavarian village, that the iron-limbed and grim old Frohmaur, with his grizzled locks, but with his eagle eye undimmed, sat down to talk with his only child, while the good wife moved about the small apartment in the pursuit of her household duties.

Chamois hunting is one of the most peculiarly dangerous sports, or, rather, pastimes, known. The animal is [slightly] larger than the roebuck, and [weighs] from 50 to 60 pounds. Its color [varies] with the seasons, being a dusky, [redd]ish brown in summer, a dark [brown] in autumn, and a jet black in [winter], excepting the hair of the forehead, the under part, and the hair that [over]hangs the hoof, which always re[mains] tawny, while the black stripe [extend]ing from the eyes to the mouth [never] changes.

The horns of the chamois are six or [seven] inches in length, and are crooked [back]ward at the end, a peculiar shape which has led some to believe he uses [them] to hook on to the rocks when his [foot]hold is uncertain. However, this is [an] error, the principal use of the horns [being] for fighting purposes.

The chamois is wonderfully adapted [to] his life among the mountain peaks [and] crags. His sight and scent are [marv]elously acute, and the faintest foot[prin]ts in the snow will send him flying [with] the speed of the wind in an oppo[site] direction. His hoofs are shaped [like] those of the sheep, but are longer [and] more pointed, remarkably fitted [for] sliding rather than stepping.

In standing still, or walking on level ground, the chamois looks awkward, but he is at home among the ice and mountains. His legs are so constructed that he can make magnificent leaps, and [in] dropping from considerable height [they] act as springs or cushions and prevent injuries and shocks which in other animals would be fatal.

Frohmaur and his son left their home on a clear, sunlit morning, and began toiling up the mountain. Each had his rifle slung across his shoulders, besides his "reick-sack," or bag holding his spy-glass, drinking cup, bullets and incidentals, while his iron-shod staff was grasped in his right hand.

Father and son continued toiling steadily upward until the sun was directly overhead. Such tremendous exertions would have exhausted any man unaccustomed to it, but when the two finally halted, their faces were scarcely flushed, nor was there any increase in their respiration.

"Now," said the father, "we must look for game."

"There ought to be some in sight, for we have passed many buds and shoots of the latschen," said Xivin, referring to the favorite food of the chamois.

The father, without making reply, slowly turned around on his hob-nailed shoes, as he scanned the peaks and crags above him. Such a survey occupied a number of minutes, and when he was through he lowered the glass, with a sigh over his failure.

Meanwhile Xivin imitated the same maneuver, using his young and keen eyes for all they were worth. Suddenly he laughed:

"Ha, ha, father, my eyes are better than yours. You missed the chamois, which I have seen."

The father smiled, as he said:

"He is lying on the ground, just to the left of that rock, on the top of which are some bushes growing."

"Ah, you saw him, then," said Xixin, pleased to find his father's sight so good. "You detected him at once, and you were only testing me."

Such was the fact, and Frohmaur, the father, was no less pleased than his son over the keenness of sight displayed by the boy.

The chamois, which was a dark speck to the naked eye, was plainly outlined through the glasses. He was lying down, as if for a noonday rest, and seemed to be chewing his cud, with no suspicion of danger. He was too far away to be reached with a rifle ball, and the hunters immediately began the attempt to get nearer.

This was where the real difficulty and peril of their business became manifest. It was necessary to descend into a vast, rocky ravine, make their way a long distance to the right, and then climb up a series of precipices on the left, before they could hope to approach within rifle shot of him.

When father and son had attained a place where they deemed it best to climb upward, they began the laborious and dangerous task. The elder, by right of his greater experience, took the lead, but his son was only the necessary distance behind him

Steadily and carefully they went upward, until at last they reached a table [rock] along which they crept on their hands and knees, until they finally attained the point of observation that had been their destination for the last two hours.

Our friends were now within safe rifle shot, and the father had given Xivin to understand that the game was his. It was with the coolness and precision of a veteran, therefore, that the lad pointed his rifle, took deliberate aim and fired.

Before the smoke lifted from the muzzle of his gun, he saw the chamois spring to its feet, make a couple of bounds, and then disappear over the edge of the cliff.

They were pretty certain where the dead animal would be found, and the hunters began picking their way downward.

The hooked staves they carried were indispensible, it may be said, and they used them with the skill of the Alpine guides.

Frohmaur was some distance in advance of Xivin, when it became necessary for him to make a dangerous leap, which may thus be described:

A chasm several hundred feet in depth yawned before them. Directly in front was a solid mass of rocks, reaching hundreds of feet upward, and a strong ledge extended along the face of this wall, offering a firm support to whatever foot was placed upon it.

But the frightful difficulty will be seen. It was eight feet away, and the ledge was no more than eight or ten inches in width. It was as if a person should leap directly against the side of a brick house, at a great distance from the ground, there being a projection of several bricks on which to support his feet, but not the slightest object for his hands to grasp.

When it is remembered that each hunter carried his staff and reick sack, and that the slightest rebound must send him toppling backward into the abyss, the leap will seem impossible. And yet Frohmaur had made it more than once, and with scarcely any hesitation he prepared to attempt it again.

His momentary hesitation was that he might study whether there was any way of utilizing his staff. An amateur would be apt to think it of the highest use; but the Bavarian saw that it would be a hindrance. He therefore decided to leave his reick sack and staff behind him, as Xivin could easily reach them across the intervening space to him.

Then he would take the burdens of

FATHER AND SON CONTINUED TOILING STEADILY.

Xivin, climb out of his way, leaving the lad to make the same leap untrammeled, and to follow him as he toiled along the face of the wall, until easier traveling was reached.

The feat was for the hunter to make the leap of eight feet, and to land on the narrow ledge so lightly that there would be no rebound, for the slightest would throw him backward, and it was impossible for him to turn so as to jump more than one-half the distance to the rock from which he first sprang.

A more delicate feat cannot be imagined, and it would be hard to find an athlete that would attempt it; but pausing only long enough to lay aside his baggage and carefully to poise himself, Frohmaur gathered his muscles and made the leap just as Xivin came up behind him

The heart of the boy throbbed fast, for he felt more misgiving than did his parent, and unfortunately it was well founded.

The veteran chamois hunter landed on the ledge, seemingly as lightly as a feather. He had gauged the distance and the effort required with marvelous skill; but there was just a trifle of a rebound.

He threw out his arms, desperately clutching for some slight protuberance; but, alas, there was none, and nothing could save him from going backward but for the presence of mind displayed by his son!

Just as the father was in despair, something pushed against him, and he immediately recovered his balance.

"Are you safe, father?"

As the boy asked the question, he was leaning forward over the ravine, with the crooked end of the staff pressed against Frohmaur's back.

Xivin was quick to detect the miscalculation of his father, and he saved him by the artifice which was so simple that perhaps it was all the more remarkable on that account.

The grateful father took his staff and reick sack and began carefully climbing up the rocks, where he managed to find places for his hob-nailed shoes, though they afforded him nothing to grip to to keep from falling back, when he sorely needed them.

And then, incredible as it may seem, Xivin, the daring boy, without casting aside his staff or sack, took the same perilous leap, the father uttering no protest, for he felt that such dangers were a part of the profession he had adopted.

Xivin accomplished the perilously delicate feat successfully, and climbed after his father without accident.

Shortly after, the dead chamois was found, and late at night they reached their home in the mountain valley far below.—Golden Days.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

Experiments Made to Determine Their Usefulness on Ocean Liners

Capt. Renaud, of the Compagnie Transatlantique, who, on the occasion of a recent voyage to New York on the Bretagne, had carried out experiments in pigeon flying at the request of his company and the minister of war, has returned to Paris and has given in his report. Taken as a whole, the experiments are more satisfactory than could have been expected. Most of the pigeons released from the ship at sea returned to their houses, or, where carried out of their course by the force of the wind, took refuge on passing vessels. In some cases the birds were thus blown to immense distances, but were ultimately recovered, so that but few pigeons were lost altogether. Before the Bretagne sailed from Havre the company notified breeders and fanciers that the birds which returned home should alone be awarded a premium, and as the breeding season had begun only about 100 carrier pigeons were entered for the experiment, and intrusted to Capt. Renaud.

The following are the main particulars of the report on the interesting event: Four birds were released when the Bretagne was only 32 miles from land. They were all back with their messages within a few hours. It may be remembered that later on, while the Bretagne was off the Scilly islands she fell in with the disabled Bothnia, and rescued her crew of nine, two of whom were dead. Seven pigeons were released on that occasion, in spite of the bad weather prevailing. The birds rose to a great height to take their bearings, but unfortunately the gale was too strong for them, and they were seen to cease flying, and allowed themselves to be carried away on their outstretched but motionless wings. One of the birds alighted the next day on a collier in the Bay of Biscay, some 312 miles off, thus fulfilling its mission of bringing the news of the accident to the Bothnia. None of the other six birds have been heard of. The weather being still very bad, and the entreaties of the fair passengers of the Bretagne exceedingly urgent, no other birds were sent up until the vessel was about half way across the Atlantic. As it had been agreed that the best bird should be sent up from that point, when the moment came Capt Renaud had it brought to him Once more the ladies pleaded hard, but in vain, and the matter was compromised by allowing one of their number, a young American lady, to set the bird free. Contrary to expectation, it flew direct to America, where it was picked up at a spot about 80 miles from New York.

On the return voyage the Bretagne took away from New York a batch of about 50 birds, which were released one, two and three days out. Of these the company have no news. The birds remaining in hand were freed while the vessel was 250 miles, 187 miles, and 125 miles respectively from Havre. Most of these were back in Havre or Rouen the same day, the remainder the next or following days. The exact date and time taken are not known, as the owners of the birds had taken no measures to verify the time their birds got back to their cotes. The main point, however, is that none were lost.

As this first trial has been so far satisfactory, the experiments are to be continued, and great care is to be exercised in the selection of the birds, so that a regular and reliable service may be established on the steamers in the interest of the passengers chiefly. In all cases three of the best birds, well known as long-distance flyers, will be retained for cases of emergency. It appears that birds found with a full stomach on their return are pitilessly sacrificed, as it is a clear proof they have stopped on their way to feed, and thus run the risk of attack by a bird of prey. Indeed, the fact occurred with one of the birds from the Bretagne, which carried a message from a lady passenger. On reaching land it had rested, and thus gave a chance to a sparrow hawk, which struck it on the head. The pigeon managed to escape, however, but the message reached its destination four days after the arrival of the Bretagne.—Paris Cor. London Standard.

The "First Lady" of Alaska.

It is not generally known that Mrs. Brady, the wife of the governor of Alaska, was a missionary in that country when she met her husband, over 20 years ago. She is a devoted mother, and during her trip to Washington recently visited the national congress of mothers, attending nearly every session. A visitor at the congress says that she is a charming and unaffected woman, whose heart is evidently divided between the two children who accompany here and the three who remain behind in Sitka, and who will not see their mother until next fall. Mrs Brady has decided literary tendencies, and is arranging to take a course of stenography, with the ultimate idea of putting into publication form heinteresting material gathered by Gov. Brady during his life in the land of gold and seals.

A FEW TIMELY LAUGHS.

"There is one job the New York Seench wouldn't refuse." "What's that?" "Conquering the Society islands."—Chicago Record.

"Have you bought any fireworks to celebrate with?" inquired Bronco Bob. "I should say I have," replied Derringer Dan; "four gallons."—Washington Star.

Foiled.—Freddie—"Oh, pa! the goat swallowed my big firecracker." Cowigger—"Well, that's nothing to be crying about." Freddie—"Yes, it was, pa. The thing never went off."—Judge

"Clarence, deah boy, the papahs say that Commodoah Schley, don't you know, has weally holed this fellow Cervera." "Has he, deah boy? Isn't war so much like golf?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"This is the commencement season," remarked the observant boarder at the breakfast table. "Yes," replied the cross-eyed boarder, "and the sun is conferring degrees upon the thermometer."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Weakness Confessed.—"I do my best not to be envious," said the nervous man, "but sometimes I can't help it." "Why, you never manifest much covetousness." "No, I don't covet. But whenever the Fourth of July comes around I can't see a deaf and dumb man without being jealous."—Washington Star.

Spanish General—"Are you the brave captain who with only 400 men captured those three sleeping Cuban soldiers?" Spanish Captain (modestly)—"Si, senor; and only lost 17 men in the engagement." Spanish General—"Unprecedented! Phenomenal! I not only promote you, sir, but will recommend your valor to the home office for knighthood."—Leslie's Weekly.

THE CHURCH IN THE WAR.

Gen. Miles, commander in chief of the United States army, is a Baptist

Rev. William D Stephenson, chaplain of the First Idaho volunteers, destined for the Philippines, is a Methodist.

Rev. James Mailley, pastor of the University Place Methodist church, is chaplain of the First Nebraska volunteers, and will probably be sent to the Philippines.

Rear Admiral Sampson is a member of the Presbyterian church of the Covenant in Washington. He was always regular in his attendance during the several years that he was stationed in Washington, and took a great deal of interest in philanthropic work.

Gen. Miles has granted permission to the Y. M. C. A. to establish tents in the various commands for religious, moral and educational purposes These will be provided with papers, magazines and other reading matter, facilities for correspondence, opportunities for social conversation and recreation, entertainments and religious meetings.

Rev. Dr. H. M Wharton, associate editor of the Commonwealth, of Philadelphia, who has two orphanages, one for colored children in Charlotte, N. C., and the other, the "Whosoever Farm," in Luray, Va., for white children, has made an offer to the United States government to take charge of all the children of soldiers who are killed in battle, die by disease or are totally disabled in the war with Spain. The offer has been accepted by Secretary Alger.—Christian Work.

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

If a man tells a lie he is allwuz in a grate hurry to prove it.

Thare iz more real happiness in redusing our wants than in gratifying them.

Man never waz intended to liv in solitude, and but few animals ever were.

If yu kno that yu are right yu kan afford to wait until time and cirkumstansiss prove it.

The most disgusting thing to me iz a lazy knave. If I hav got to submit to deviltry I want it lively.

Pasbunce iz like kastor ile—it iz one thing to preskribe it and it iz another thing to take it.

The "oldest inhabitant" iz the one who haz done the most good to hiz phellow-kritters ackordin to the time he haz been here.

Thare seems to me to be just about this difference between honor and honesty—honor iz the chivalry ov courage, honesty iz the bravery ov principle.

It iz a terrible thing to have a violent temper; it iz like having two and a half pounds ov rifle powder in yu that a spark may at enny time tutch oph.

Man and wife should luv each other mutch, but I don't luv to see them hug and kiss in publik. It looks suspishus; besides, it's dredphull trieing to the bystanders.

Yung man, I don't want to make yu avarishus or covetous, but yu will find out az yu gro older that munny iz a friend, if yu use it rightly, that never will disappoint yu.—N. Y. Weekly.

CRISP NEWSPAPER CURRENCY.

Spain wants to be forgiven, but is too proud to ask.—Buffalo Times.

As one might say, nowadays, the ton of coal is mightier than the sword.—Puck.

The wise farmer makes hay while the gold brick shines for others.—Chicago Daily News.

The man who doesn't know enough to go in when it rains should at least possess wit enough to carry an umbrella.—L. A. W Bulletin.

People should occasionally have company at their house to find out how amiable and agreeable the other members of the family can be.—Atchison Globe.

A little more than a year ago we were engaged in a campaign of silver and gold; now we are in the midst of a campaign of steel and lead.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

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C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday, via C. H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting Linwood Park, Vermillion O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H & D Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare fo. the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30 50

Kansas City Mo and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

$14 ROUND TRIP FROM LIMA.

Tuesday July 19 and Wednesday Aug. 10. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

A Delightful Midsummer Outing by the Sea.

One of the ideal vacation trips is a visit to the seashore. Persons who may have participated in that enjoyment are annually anxious to repeat the experience. To those who may not have been that fortunate, a dip in the ocean, a stroll along the sandy beach, and the myriads of pleasures at the disposal of the summer idler by the sea, have a peculiar charm. The largely patronized general excursions inaugurated last season by the Pennsylvania Lines from principal points in Ohio and Indiana brought out that fact. The announcement that the Pennsylvania System will this summer again run special low rate excursions to the seashore will no doubt will be welcome information to persons who may wish to spend highly enjoyable vacations along the ocean Tuesday, July 19 and Wednesday, August 10.

Wednesday, August 10th, has been fixed as the date for this season's general excursions to the seashore over the Pennsylvania Lines On that date round trip tickets to ten of of the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast will be sold. The rate will be $14 from Lima. Passengers may visit either Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md

Excursion tickets will be good returning eleven days including date of sale Train arrangements will enable excursionists to go through without any discomfort Sleeping Cars running through Philadelphia to Atlantic City without change via Delaware River Bridge Route will be included in the through car arrangements for these excursions, which will offer exceptional facilities for a delightful midsummer outing by the sea The date on which they will be run is perhaps the dullest season of the year, when absence from home and business cares will be convenient

For special information about time of trains and other details, and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels at each, etc., please address F. A. Bauchens, Ticket Agent, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Washington, D. C—July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Educational Association Meeting. Good to return July 15th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st.

To Chicago, Ill.—July 12th and 13th, for Young People's Christian Union, Universalist Church. Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 10th.

To Buffalo, N Y — July 12th, 13th 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention

To Saratoga, N Y — August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Pittsburg, Pa—October 8th, 9th 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Chicago & Erie Excursions.

Buffalo N Y Baptist Young Peoples Union. On sale July 12th to 15th. Inclusive One fare for round trip.

Two special excursions to Chautauqua Lake July 8th and 29th. Good 30 days. $8.10 for round trip

Celeron, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Photographers Association of America, July 10th and 11th One fare for round trip

Washington, D C.—July 3 and 6 National Educational Association Convention. One fare plus $2 00

Chicago Ill —July 12 and 13 Young People's Christian Union of the Universal church. One fare for round trip.

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MONTGOMERY SICARD.

The Rear Admiral Is an Officer of Great Distinction.

At Present He Is Confidential Adviser to the Secretary of the Navy and a Member of the Board of Strategy.

Like Admiral Sampson, Admiral Sicard is a son of the Empire state. There never was a time when so many of the commanders of our navy hailed from New York. Its location on the coast and the great demand for sailors in our commerce has attracted men to the sea, and made the state largely one of seafaring people, as well as agriculturists and merchants. Admiral Sicard was born September 30, 1836, and was appointed to the Naval academy October 1, 1851. He was graduated and attached to the frigate Potomac, of the home squadron, in 1855. He was transferred to the frigate Wabash in 1856, and while on service in this ship he was promoted to be master. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1861, and attached to the steam sloop Dakota. He was transferred in 1862 to the Oneida, of the West Gulf squadron, and took part in the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the Chalmette batteries. He was also in the engagement in which the confederate flotilla and transports were destroyed, April 14, 1862. In this battle the enemy had 13 gunboats, besides two ironclads. After passing the forts, our fleet was attacked by these gunboats, and the Varuna, which was in advance, was sunk, but not before she had destroyed both her adversaries, and when the Hartford reached the scene of the engagement, all three vessels were lying side by side, completely wrecked. It was in this battle that Farragut showed his complete self-possession and ability to direct a great fleet. The confederate ram Manassas and 11 of the gunboats were destroyed, and the fleet passed up the river and took possession of the city of New Orleans. Forts Jackson and St. Philip were immediately bombarded,

ADMIRAL SICARD.
(Confidential Adviser to the Secretary of the Navy.)

and after 154 consecutive hours of fighting, they were captured.

This afforded splendid opportunity for Lieut. Sicard and the other young officers of the navy to experience the shock of battle and to learn the possibilities of successful fighting behind wooden walls, under capable commanders. On the 2d of July his ship, with other gunboats and mortar vessels, joined Admiral Farragut above Vicksburg, and on the 15th of the same month took part in the engagement with the ram Arkansas, which came out of the Yazoo river, passed through the fleet, and took refuge under the batteries of Vicksburg. July 16, 1862, he was commissioned as lieutenant-commander, and transferred to the steam sloop Ticonderoga, of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and took part in the two attacks on Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865. He was also engaged in the naval and land attacks on Fort Fisher of January 15, 1865, and the bombardment of Fort Anderson, in February of the same year. It will thus be seen that Admiral Sicard had the advantage of service throughout the entire war from 1861 to 1865, and that his career was one of uninterrupted success and rapid promotion. Since the war he has commanded both ships and fleets, and served in every station where the American navy has been represented. He has served in the naval academy at Annapolis as an instructor, and as the head of the ordnance bureau in Washington. He has been wrecked and cast ashore on a desert island in the ocean with a boat's crew. In every station in which he has been placed he has shown himself to be a brave and capable officer. As a man he is the soul of honor, simple, straightforward and generous, and qualified in every way for the high position which he now occupies as confidential adviser to the secretary of the navy, Hon. John D. Long, at Washington.

Uncle Sam's War Month.

April is the month made notable by great events in American history. The first great struggle for American liberties broke into hostilities at Lexington and Concord about the middle of April, 1775; the war between the confederate states and the United States began in April, 1861; in April, 1862, Farragut captured New Orleans, and in April, 1865, came the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Courthouse.

The Most Expensive Drug.

A London specialist says the most expensive drug is physostigmine, an ounce of which would cost nearly $1,000. It is prepared from the Calabar bean, and is used in diseases of the eye.

The Industry of Spiders.

It has been calculated that if a pound of thread made from spiders' webs were required, it would occupy nearly 28,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

A CHINESE RAILWAY.

Numerous Difficulties That Confronted Its Constructors.

The train service on China's one and only railway comprises, according to Black and White, four trains daily in each direction, the average speed being 15 miles an hour. The traffic is worked by natives who receive two shillings a week for their services. The rails and the machinery come from England. The first railway constructed in China was completed in 1876. It was built by British engineers in the face of many difficulties, all of them arising from the prejudice of the Chinese. John Chinaman worships his ancestors, and while a daily course of lying forms part of his education, and an occasional murder is regarded as an incident, the neglect of or even a casual trespass on the grave of an ancestor is held to be a crime for which no punishment known to the ingenuity of man is sufficient. And to make matters more complicated, the Celestials have a knack of burying their dead in all sorts of places, according to how they are indicated by the soothsayers invariably employed for the purpose. To construct a railway through a country so pledged to ancestor worship is rather a big order, and the plans had to be modified any number of times; indeed, seldom a day came without some objection being taken to a particular piece of road. Thus in one case, an embankment would have had to be constructed over the grave of a deceased warrior. In another the shadow of a signal post was found to fall, during at least one hour a day, across the grave of one who had been murdered; and again the sinking of a well within a hundred yards of a cemetery nearly caused a riot. Eventually, however, the road was built, and the trains began to run, but not for long. The astrologers found that the doom of the empire was sealed. The dynasty was threatened, and the mandarins were in arms, for the line was worked by Europeans, and the officials were denied their inalienable right of levying blackmail on the traffic. It was officially announced that the spirits of the air and water were against the existence of the railway. The engineers had to make themselves scarce, and the rails were torn up by officials specially requisitioned for that purpose. The second introduction of railways into China was in 1879, and the present 177 miles of railroad are to be shortly supplemented by an additional 70 miles at a cost of £4,000 per mile.

DEADLY ORCHIDS.

Beautiful Flowers of Brazil That Exhale Perfumed Chloroform.

M. Serge Belaguine, a Russian explorer of Brazil, states in an interview recently published in the Gaulois that a few degrees below the equator he discovered a forest of flowers that prevented him from approaching them. With every deference to M. Belaguine, that forest seems to have been discovered before. Two years ago there appeared in a San Francisco paper an account provided by a bulb hunter returning from the same region, who declared that after noticing in a forest an odor, vague and sweet at first, but which increased as he advanced, ultimately he reached a clearing, and there, straight ahead, was a wilderness of orchids. Trees were loaded with them, they trailed on the ground, mounted in beckoning contortions, dangled from branches, fell in sheets, and elongated and expanded as far as the eye could reach. A breeze passed, and they swayed with it, moving with a life of their own, dancing in the glare of the equatorial sun, and as they danced, exhaled an odor that protected them more sheerly than a wall. In vain did that hunter endeavor to approach. There was a veil of perfumed chloroform through which he could see, but through which, try as he might, he could not pass. It held him back more effectually than bayonets, and it was torture to him to see those flowers and to feel that before he could reach them he must die, suffocated by the very splendors of which he was in search, poisoned by floral jewels such as no one perhaps had seen before. At the time the place was known as the village of demon flowers.—Collier's Weekly.

An African Snake Story.

An exciting incident marked the trial trip on the new Congo railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool, says the Westminster Gazette. When nearing the latter place a huge python was observed on the line. The reptile appeared fully alive to the discomfort of being cut to pieces, and "made tracks" with all possible speed; but, as the train entered a narrow cutting, he found himself at close quarters and turned on the engine driver, who pulled up in dismay. One of the officials hereupon alighted and by a well-timed blow put the intruder hors de combat.

When Most Men Are Boys.

Every time a circus comes to town we have a lot of fresh evidence that men are but grown-up children.—Chicago Daily News.

JUST ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Eliza E. Smith presented $25,000 to the city of Lancaster, Pa., a few days ago for a free public library.

Miss Elizabeth B. Wales, of Braddock, Pa., has been unanimously elected librarian of the free public library of Quincy, Ill.

Pundita Ramabai is now in Canada telling of her school for child widows in India, and seeking aid for a continuance of its good work.

Miss Mary Hanna Krout, for many years on the staff of the Chicago Inter Ocean, and author of "Little Brown Hands," will speak at the press meeting at the Denver biennial. Miss Krout has been in England for some time, and has chosen "The English Clubs" for the subject of her address.

Miss Mary Nesbit, of Charleston, Ill., has just been nominated for superintendent of schools by the democrats of Coles county—the first woman ever nominated for the position in that county. She was a Coles county girl, her father having been for many years a prominent teacher in the public schools there.

The queen of Greece lately sent an American woman an autograph letter expressing her thanks for a generous contribution sent a few months ago to the American-Greek mission at Athens. The woman is Mrs. De Grace, New York city. Her contribution was for the benefit of the sick and wounded Greek soldiers and their families.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of the secretary of the navy, and her three companions, Miss Mabel Austin, Miss Mabel Reid and Miss Dorothy Simis, of Brooklyn, have entered the naval hospital, in Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., as nurses. Medical Director George W. Woods, chief of the hospital staff, is delighted with the acquisition of the young women.

FOOTLIGHT NOTES.

Margaret Anglin, the Mirror says, has been engaged as leading woman for Richard Mansfield for next season.

James A. Herne will make the initial production of his new play, "The Reverend Griffith Davenport," early in December.

"The Last of His Tribe," a sensational melodrama by Jerome H. Eddy and Nancy Sikes, will be produced in New York early next season.

Frederick Paulding has decided to settle permanently in San Francisco. He will appear with the various stock companies and occasionally tour the coast.

The play on which Bronson Howard and Charles Klein are collaborating is not to be finished before next autumn. Where or by whom this play is to be produced remains a secret.

George Holland has been engaged as stage manager of the new stock company which is to be established next season in New Orleans by Messrs. Greenwall, Weiss and Seeskind.

Louis Mann is not a bit German, as might be suspected by those who have seen his impersonations of that type. On the contrary he is an American, young and good-looking, and the way he makes up in "The Telephone Girl" is a marvel.

Mr. Joseph Arthur, the author of "Blue Jeans," has been the recipient of many congratulations from his friends upon the instant success which attended the first production on any stage of his play "On the Wabash" at Hoboken.

WORDS OF THE SAGES.

Every man's life is a plan of God.—Horace Bushnell.

One of the sublimest things in the world is plain truth.—Bulwer.

A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.—Sir W. Temple.

Dare to do your duty always; this is the height of true valor.—Simmons.

If we cannot live so as to be happy let us at least live so as to deserve it.—Fitche.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to solace those of others.—Mme. de Maintenon.

No principle is more noble, as there is none more holy, than that of true obedience.—H. Giles.

The way of truth is like a great road. It is not difficult to know it. The evil is only that men will not seek it.—Menelus.

Never borrow trouble. If the evil is not to come it is useless and so much waste; if it is to come, best keep all your strength to meet it.—Tyron Edwards.

Every man stamps his value on himself. The price we challenge for ourselves is given us by others. Man is made great or little by his own will.—Schiller.

Let no man be sorry he has done good, because others have done evil. If a man has acted right he has done well, though alone; if wrong, the sanction of all mankind will not justify him.—Fielding.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Hack-writer—A sort of literary huckster.

Agreeable—A person who always agrees with you.

Kiss—A wireless telegraph message to the heart.

Blunders—In others synonymous with our own mistakes.

Dentist—A man who looks down in the mouth when he has to work.

Chivalry—That good old age when people actually married for love.

Usurer—The only man who takes too much interest in his business.

Argument—Something that it takes a lot of to get lies well established.

Classical—The kind of music one is supposed to like because it comes high.

Advice—Something that people relish only when it confirms their own opinions.—Chicago Daily News.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if uncontrolled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima nonpolitical and fearless; presenting the news as it transpires, free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

The ..... Lima News.

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News
More War News
It Reaches the Masses

More Labor News
More Feminine News
It Reaches the Buyers

To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and examine.

Both 'Phones 417. Office 316 N. Main.

All the News All the Time.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Special Hosiery Values.

The several special lots that attracted crowds of Hosiery buyers will be continued for this week.

Men's Fast Black and Tan, nice cotton Sox, [illegible] value,	11c
Men's Fast Tans, fine cotton Sox, ordinary [illegible]	17c
Ladies' Fast Tan, cotton Hose, also Black drop stitch Hose, exceptionally good [illegible] for this sale,	16c
Ladies' Black spliced cotton Hose, high spliced heels and double sole,	22c
Ladies' Black fancy stitched Lisle Hose, extraordinary bargains, for this sale,	22c
Children's Roman striped or plaid Hose, our regular 12c ones, for this sale,	29c

The best possible in Ladies', Children's and Men's Hose at 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 N. Main St.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Council meeting.
Lima Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Shawnee Rebecca Lodge.
Trades' and Labor Council.
A. O. U. W., Lima Lodge.
Colored Free Masons.
Royal Arcanum.
Colored Republican Club.
Japanese performance at Hover's Lake.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

The races have been declared off at Tiffin.

Joe DeVoe has been confined to his bed on account of sickness.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Greenland, of South Elizabeth street, a boy baby

The county commissioners are in the western part of the county hearing a ditch case today.

Superintendent C. C. Miller, of this city, who was in attendance at the meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, was chosen chairman of the committee on condition of education.

George Weirich attempted to board a moving passenger train at the L. E. & W. depot yesterday morning and was thrown and dragged for some distance, but fortunately was not injured.

Edward Squinson complained to Officer Conway Saturday night that he had been assaulted in the P Ft W. & C. yards and robbed of a watch The time-piece was later found at Copeland's second-hand store.

During the storm Sunday afternoon lightning shattered the flag-pole above the City Bank building and also struck the new residence being built by Mrs. T. G. Laney on West Market street. Very little damage was done however Between this city and Ottawa many trees were leveled along the D & L N railroad.

PROPER AND RIGHT

Was the Annual Occasion of the East End Board of Trade Celebrated.

As stated in THE NEWS of Saturday the East End Board of Trade celebrated the 4th of July in proper style The reception committee was composed of Fred Hubericks, representing the railroad interests, J. B. Ante, the jobbers: Willme, the oil men: Breash Bone, the horse shoers union: Lets Amets, the lumbermen. Meb Ichell, the bankers: Hutch and Son, the professions; Jonker, as chairman.

The above gentlemen were promptly on hand, and presided over the frappe bowl with grace and liberality, and out of the five hundred invitations sent out no regrets were received.

A committee on entertainment was appointed. They were termed the rough riders, and organized by electing Diamond Dick as chairman. After a warm number from the committee, the orchestra, led by John Maxwell, enlivened the occasion with patriotic and appropriate airs. The celebration of 1898 will long be remembered, (by some of them.) The only thing that happended to mar the occasion was when one of the committee was prostrated, the room being very warm. He was soon resuscitated and able to sit as a central figure in a groupe setting for the photographer, which will be on exhibition to the members only. Go and see it.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Wm. Pifer, of west Vine street, who was injured at the Solar Regnery quite a while ago, is home from Ann Arbor, where he has been receiving treatment at a sanitarium. He is very little improved.

Attorney Ferrall has returned home from Bucyrus, where he spent the 4th.

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Bob Tolan came down from Tecumseh.

Mrs A. Koch is home from Cleveland.

E. E. Stewart was in Detroit yesterday.

Bert Mann visited in Ada yesterday.

Miss Charlotte Lones is at Winona Lake.

John Hoover spent the Fourth in Toledo.

Mr. J. C. Riley arrived home yesterday.

Miss Gertie Girard was in Findlay yesterday.

Joe Kuhn leaves this week for Olean, New York.

Frank Black is spending a few days on the lakes

Miss Cora Brownyar was in Delphos the Fourth.

Andy Deitz and sister were up from Cincinnati.

Reed Wallace spent the Fourth in Vermillion.

T. J. Edwards is in the city visiting his parents.

Mr and Mrs. Will Reese are home from Detroit.

Todd Firguson went to St Marys this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Harrod were in Dayton the 4th.

U G. Hahn spent the 4th at his home in Quincy.

Miss Etta and Cora Johnson were visiting at Celina.

Mrs. Ruby Peck and children are home from Detroit.

Miss Martha Agerter is home from a visit in Pittsburg.

Miss Mayme Meehan returned yesterday from Detroit.

Robert Keve, of Piqua, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Cliff Hurst and son went to Lima to spend the 4th.

Cloyd Moore, of Ann Arbor, is visiting friends in the city

Will Deakin and wife spent the Fourth in the country

Mr. and Mrs. Will Booth are home from a visit to Jackson.

Miss Julia McGrievy is visiting in Wabash and Ft Wayne

Mr L. E. Brookhart spent the Fourth in Defiance, Ohio.

Harry Austin, of Springfield, was here spending the Fourth

Hugo Seligman, Geo Keil and Sam Michael were Detroit guests.

George Waldorf, of Toledo, spent the 4th with friends in Lima

Mrs. C. M. Hughes and sister, Miss Wiley, are visiting at Mendon, O

Ed. Oglevie and family were the guests of Ada friends the Fourth.

Misses Anabel Hill and Irene Friedly spent Monday at Detroit.

Cal McCullough came over from North Baltimore to spend the 4th.

Mrs Thomas Morrison is visiting Mrs D. S. Kemp, at Portland, Ind

Ella Bresler left for Washington D. C. this morning to be gone ten days.

Mr and Mrs. Charley Thoring were over from St. Marys yesterday.

Miss Blanche Andrews is in Chicago attending the Chicago university.

Superintendent Commerford and wife visited their sons in Columbus the 4th

J. D. Fee, of Cincinnati, spent the Fourth with his many friends in this city

Harry Kinsely and family leave for Lake George, Ind., to spend the summer

Miss Amanda Fasig left yesterday morning for her home near Cincinnati.

Earl Bresler and Joe Hover have returned from a bicycle trip to Fostoria.

Miss Laura Garretson and Katharine Reel spent Sunday and the Fourth at Tecumseh.

Guy Blodgett and Mr Huston, of Toledo, spent the 4th with lady friends in this city.

Mrs. Grosjean and daughter Pearl leave tomorrow morning for Fredericksburg, O.

Misses Edna Burton and Gladys Downing have returned from a visit in West Munster.

County Clerk Shappel and his force have returned from a trip down the Ohio Southern.

The Misses Irene Friedly and Anna Bell have returned from a few days' outing at Detroit.

Mr and Mrs J. L. Price had as their guests Miss Hindman and Miss Cessna, of Kenton.

Henry Jordan, of Elwood, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Gus Kalb, of West Market street.

Miss Ella Wisher, of near Elida, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Staple, of West Market street.

Miss Coffinberry and Mr. Lester Secor, of Dayton, spent the 4th with Mrs. A. T. McDonald.

S. E. Light returned last evening after a pleasant visit with friends at Hamilton and Dayton.

Mrs. Frank Boone and son Hugh leave tomorrow morning for an extended visit in the east.

Miss Reddick, of Findlay, returns home today after a delightful visit with Miss Olive Thomas.

Mr. J. W. Wirmer, of Pittsburg, spent the 4th with his wife at the home of J. K. Shaffer.

Mrs. W. A. Germann and Mrs. Rupwright, of Van Wert, are in Detroit for a couple of weeks.

Miss Gertrude Higgins left this morning for Marion and Columbus to visit relatives and friends.

C. W. Taylor, of the Lima Northern, located in Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hale over Sunday.

Timothy Shroyer and wife leave this week for Mackinac and other resorts among the lakes to spend the heated term.

Miss Turner, of New London, and Miss Doub, of Ottawa, spent the 4th with Miss Zelma O'Dell, of 303 Park avenue.

Mr and Mrs. N. L. Michael, of West Market, are entertaining the latter's brother, Sol Lichtenstader and wife, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Wm. Wilburn and Mrs. Wm Robinson, of Springfield, spent the Fourth with Mrs. J. D. Morin, 408 North Union street

Misses Ella and Anna McNeff, of Sidney, were guests yesterday of their brother John McNeff and wife, of North McDonald street.

Mrs Wm Sigman returned to her home at Columbus, after spending the 4th with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Higgins, of East High street.

Mr Will Vogle and wife, of Fort Wayne, returned home this afternoon after a few days' visit with C. W. Vogle, of South Pierce street.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer Wednesday

HE WAS ROBBED

And No One to Blame But Himself—A Hobo's Lucky Strike.

Toledo Blade: George Walter, of Lima, came to the city yesterday, and during his wanderings fell in with a hobo who wanted to pawn a pocket-knife for the price of a drink Walter would not take the knife, but offered to buy a drink for the thirsty stranger

George warmed to his new acquaintance and bought a number of drinks. The hobo had the largest tank, and was still on his feet when the man from Lima fell asleep in a Short street lumber yard. When Walter awoke he felt for his money and found that his money had disappeared with his new-made friend. The roll contained $140, and the man from Lima wants the police to recover the currency and catch the thief.

CHICAGO STRIKE

An Unwise Step Likely to Undo the Work of Years.

Even wise people sometimes make mistakes The Chicago Stereotypers' union seems to have made a very great one. With the compositors the stereotypers constituted one of the strongest trades unions in the western metropolis. They had been able to maintain an eight-hour day, with wages at $3 a day, and liberal pay for overtime. Foremen receive $25 to $35 per week. With steady employment throughout the year, few if any classes of workingmen had less to complain of

F. M. BALLARD,

The unfortunate man who was badly scalded, while at work under his engine a few days ago, is resting easy at Myers hospital and is much improved.

The Royal Japanese have been retained by Hover Park for the balance of the week. They will perform upon the special platform at 2.30 and 7:30 o clock. If you have seen them you will want to see them again. If you have not seen them, you can do so by paying 5 cents at park entrance.

Prompt, at the above hour, every afternoon and evening this week.
1-2t

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

The Sensation of the Land!

To stimulate trade, to help us reduce our massive stock, we start tomorrow morning, July 6th, the greatest opportunity sale ever known.

Everything in The Mammoth Store will be subject to great reduction.

1-4 OFF.

All Men's Suits at 1-4 off.
All Children's Suits at 1-4 off.
All Boy's Suits at 1-4 off.
All Hats and Caps at 1-4 off.
All Sweaters and Golf Hose at 1-4 off.
All Neckwear and Negligee Shirts at 1-4 off.
All Underwear at 1-4 off.

This is a genuine reduction sale as the Mammoth does not resort to any methods that will in any manner deceive the people. Everything is marked in plain figures and the salesman will allow you 1-4 off your purchase.

The Mammoth.

Public Square, E. M. GALLEN & CO., Lima, Ohio.

GLORIOUS FOURTH

Was Celebrated in a Lively Manner Yesterday and Last Night—Those Remaining at Home Were Entertained at Hover and McCullough Lakes.

There was a double celebration yesterday and last evening of the Fourth and Admiral Sampson's victory. It has been a long time since the anniversary of the day of independence was celebrated so elaborately and with so much enthusiasm as yesterday afternoon and last night. After the news was received announcing that Cervera's fleet had been destroyed, there was a general grand hurrah. The fire bells were rang, whistles were blown, cannons were fired off, in fact everything possible was done by the people to celebrate Admiral Sampson's victory. It was a joyful day, not only in Lima, but all over the United States.

A flag was secured and a drum corps organized by Captain Dobbins, James Sullivan, Sam Fletcher, George Christia and W. B. Richie They paraded along Main street until a large number had joined them, and finally near High street a halt was made where patriotic addresses were made by Messrs. Richie, Col. Boone, Franklin Light, Mayor Prophet, Thomas Jones, C. F. Bryan, J. D S Neely, Rev. Waters, Charles Adgate, J. B Townsend, Joseph Morris, Col Ellis, and several others.

AT HOVER'S LAKE.

At this pretty resort a large crowd assembled, many taking their dinners and remaining the entire day. The program throughout the afternoon and evening was carried out as advertised, and was indeed pleasing The special feature was the performance of Akimoto's Royal Japanese troupe Their feats were wonderful. There was an elaborate display of fireworks in the evening, and at the same time the theatre was in progress in the auditorium.

Company A, commanded by Captain Wilcox, was the victor in the competitive drill, defeating Company B, Walter Scott captain, by a score of 80 to 74 Major Ream, Sergeant Simons and W. S. Schrader were the judges.

M'CULLOUGH'S LAKE

Presented a busy scene last night. The presentation of the battle of Manila was very exciting and was witnessed by several thousand people. The pyrotechnic display was wonderfully beautiful. It is said to be as fine a display as ever witnessed in this city. All in all, the two resorts furnished the people with an abundance of amusement.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Suit for Damages Against the American Straw Board Co.

Suit filed by George Cotner against the American Straw Board Company for $1,999.99 damages for injuries sustained while in the employ of the American Straw Board Co on December 7, 1897, by a pile of heated straw falling on him.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Frederick W. Rohlfing to Allen J and Hattie L Driver the east half of inlot 1693 in Jameson's second addition to Lima $1,500

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John Blackman and Lizzie McCabe

Anthony Harnster and Mary Thomas

CRUSHED

To the Doors—Impossible to Wait on the Crowds at the Railroad Wreck Sale Yesterday.

The crowds still continue Yesterday was one of the busiest days at the Railroad Wreck Sale The fact that the sale is now under the personal supervision of the owner, Gus C. Weil, only adds to the merit of this wonderful Bargain sale. People came in throngs yesterday with anxious faces, fearing lest all the bargains be gone, but left with smiling faces and their arms loaded with bundles. Fifty thousand ($50,000) worth of additional merchandise will be placed on sale tomorrow, and let us add right here that none of these goods will be sold to any other Lima merchants, as has been reported.

See hand-bills for prices Beware of other similar sales, and don't forget the location.

302 N. Main, opposite court house.
GUS WEIL.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

See the Japs at Hover Park.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

MANY LIMAITES

Caught in the Storm on Lake St. Clair Sunday Afternoon.

A Number of Women Fainted and the Greatest of Confusion Prevailed.

Many Lima people went to Detroit Sunday to spend the Fourth, and those who were on the steamer Darius Cole enroute to Port Huron and the Flats, will not soon forget the experience through which they passed

The steamer was in Lake St Clair when the storm struck it The gale of wind caused the boat to list heavily, and women and children clung together weeping, fearing that they would be capsized. Women fainted and the greatest confusion prevailed. The doors of the cabins were closed to keep out the rain, and those who had not time to get in before crawled through the windows. The wind storm soon spent itself and the fright was over

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

FOR
PURE WINES,
WHISKIES AND
BRANDIES,
GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA
WINE CO.

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